

RIG VEDA

A METRICALLY RESTORED TEXT
WITH AN INTRODUCTION AND NOTES

Edited by

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PREFACE

This volume completes the fifty volume mark of works published so far, during the more than one hundred years of the existence of this series. Appropriately, this issue is devoted to the oldest Sanskrit text, the Ṛgveda. In addition, it presents the text, for the first time, in the form in which we have desired to see it for more than one hundred and twenty years; namely, as a metrical text, and in a phonetic shape that is very close to the form in which it was composed more than 3000 years ago -- which form is different from that of the later redaction of Śākalya cum suis. I thank both authors of this volume for their dedication and perseverance in letting the Ṛgveda acquire its old shape again.

The publication of this volume also marks the start of a new Vedic program of publication in the HOS. Apart from the Ṛgveda, the following volumes are in various stages of preparation: Paippalāda Atharvaveda, Sāmaveda Saṃhitā with commentaries, Brhadāranyaka Upaniṣad, Atharva Prātiśākhya. At the same time, we also envisage a significant widening of the series to include other, non-Sanskritic texts, and translations from the whole subcontinent. We will soon bring out a Vaishnava text, the Caitanya Caritāmṛta of Kṛṣṇadāsa Kavirāja translated by Edward C. Dimock, and the long-awaited Śṛṅgāraprakāśa edited by the late V. Raghavan. In the latter case the publication had been held up under previous editors by the preparation of a detailed index, -- a problem for which a solution is now at hand.

At the same time, I would like to draw the readers' attention to our new sub-series "HOS - Opera Minora", which will be available directly from the Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies at Harvard, 53 Church Street, Cambridge MA 02138, USA (and, probably, from some agents in America, Europe and India; this will be announced separately).

In the new sub-series, we plan to publish, in fairly inexpensive form, conference volumes, such as that of the Harvard symposium of May 1994 on translating from Indian texts, or, finally, those of the 1989 International Vedic Workshop. Further, we plan to print reports, for example of excavations in the Kathmandu Valley, by Theodore Riccardi. Occasionally, we may also include a preliminary edition (such as that of the Paippalāda Saṃhitā of the Atharvaveda); and we may also publish some reprints of the more expensive HOS volumes for the use of students, such as the long out of print translation of the Ṛgveda by K.F. Geldner. Finally, I hope to initiate in the new series reprints of the "Opera Minora" of American Indologists. Each volume will be a collection of the articles of a single scholar which have been published, often beyond easy access, in various journals in America, Europe and India. Like its German counterpart, the Glasenapp Series of "Kleine

Schriften", we hope that the new series will not just facilitate our own work, but that it will also stimulate reading and discussion of the often stupendous volume and depth of work that our predecessors have carried out, which work, however, tends to become increasingly overlooked in an academic climate that is increasingly geared to quick, fashionable, and trendy production.

Michael Witzel

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The present metrically analyzed edition of the Rig Veda is based on an unpublished manuscript of the Rig Veda Saṃhitā completed by the authors in 1990. Our Saṃhitā text was in part derived from an incomplete electronic version of the Rig Veda produced at the University of Texas in 1970 from a late reprinting of the second edition of Theodor Aufrecht's *Die Hymnen des R̥gveda* (1877), but the Texas version proved to be almost unusable because of the extremely high incidence of typographical errors and lacunae.

Our 1990 manuscript consists of the transliterated text of each hymn with titles showing the ṛṣi, the deity and the meter. In the preparation of that text the authors benefited greatly from comments, corrections, and suggestions made by a number of scholars. In particular, we want to acknowledge the help of Professor Joel Brereton of the University of Missouri, Dr. Alexander Lubotsky of the Rijksuniversiteit at Leiden, Dr. Marianne Oort of the Kern Institute at Leiden, and Professor Michael Witzel of Harvard University. In large part thanks to their comments we believe that the transliterated version of the Saṃhitā we have prepared is more accurate than any published previously.

We also wish to acknowledge the help in proofreading parts of the Saṃhitā text which we have received from Mary Niepokuj, George Thompson, and Anna Shtutina, all graduate students at Berkeley. We are also grateful for the expert advice and assistance extended to us by the staff of the Department of Information Systems and Technology, Berkeley. The work has received generous support from the Committee on Research, University of California at Berkeley.

The Introduction, Text, and Notes represent joint work of the two authors. Van Nooten has provided the computer expertise without which the entire project would not have been feasible. He has further undertaken the arduous task of converting our electronic text into a form that could be utilized by the University's typesetter.

INTRODUCTION

The Rig Veda has come down to us in two versions, the Saṃhitā and the Padapāṭha, neither of which corresponds in all respects to the actual metrical form of the hymns. The Padapāṭha derives from the Saṃhitā and differs from it mainly by resolving external sandhi contractions and by occasionally altering the lengths of vowels. The current chanted versions have limited value as independent testimonials, because they appear to be based on the written Saṃhitā.

This new edition of the Rig Veda offers a text which differs from that of the previously printed editions in several respects. The main differences arise from the fact that we have chosen to present the hymns in a format closely approximating the canonic forms of the various meters. The existing printed Saṃhitās and the manuscripts present a text in which line divisions are not made and the syllable count of the verses frequently fails to conform to that demanded by the meter. The discrepancies between the metrical canon and the transmitted form of the hymns have been discussed beginning with the Prātiśākhya, and continuing through the works of Hermann Grassmann, Hermann Oldenberg, and E. Vernon Arnold, but no systematic method for restoring the text in conformance with the metrical canon has been devised.

As a preliminary to this edition we have analyzed the meters in detail and have empirically established the metrical principles which appear to govern the composi-

tion of the verses. Next we have examined the places in the text where the requirements of the meter have not been met. Finally, when these metrical irregularities permitted systematic restoration we have introduced that restoration. The procedures followed are described below.

The present edition incorporates changes to the Saṃhitā text which are intended to present the hymns of the Rīg Veda in a form that corresponds more closely to their original metrical structures than do the current printed editions and their manuscript sources. The procedures followed are explained in parts I and II of the Introduction. The Metrical Notes offer comments on hymns and verses where required. Part III of the Introduction gives summary descriptions of the individual meters and presents two tables showing the distribution of the various metrical patterns.

The symbols used in this work are:

Italicized letters (e.g., *u*, *r*) indicate restorations and alterations of the Saṃhitā text.

The sign · (rest) indicates a pause equivalent to the length of a syllable.

The sign ° after a word indicates an emendation described in the Metrical Notes.

A tilde over a vowel (e.g., *ā*) indicates that the vowel has a disyllabic scansion.

I. THE RESTORATION OF THE TEXT

The Rīk Saṃhitā presents the poems in a stanza by stanza format, using a single daṇḍa to mark major divisions within a stanza, and a double daṇḍa to signal the end of a stanza. However, it is clear that the pāda (line), whether eight, eleven, or twelve syllables in length, and not the stanza, is the basic unit of composition. The first stage of the metrical analysis, therefore, was to make plain the division of the stanza into verse lines. We have signalled the divisions between pādas on the printed line by four blank spaces. Often this procedure involved the resolution of external sandhi contractions.

After these divisions were made, it appears that much of the Saṃhitā is in a metrically correct form as it stands. However, it is frequently the case that the individual pādas lack one or more syllables, or, less frequently, that they contain more than the requisite number of syllables. It is at this point that further alterations of the Saṃhitā text are called for.

Every line of the Rīg Veda has been examined and where necessary modified according to a precise set of procedures in order to arrive at a presentation of the text that not only underscores its original metrical nature, but also normalizes many of the often arbitrary sandhi contractions that have been imposed upon this collection in the course of its long history. The procedures for the restoration were originally prompted by remarks contained in the exhaustive analyses of the meter by Hermann Grassmann, Hermann Oldenberg, and E. Vernon Arnold. However, many of the restorations proposed by these scholars have not stood up to the much more rigorous analysis of the meter that we have imposed upon the Rīg Veda.

Most of our restorations have not changed the transmitted text in any significant manner. Our alterations to the transmitted text have been clearly marked by italics, or with the symbol °, so that a slight knowledge of Vedic sandhi is usually sufficient to reconstruct the readings of the unrestored Saṃhitā. Nowhere have we omitted, rearranged, or introduced words to produce a better verse. There are no arbitrary emendations in this text, only systematic restorations. Our practice is the result of our belief that the individual poems were originally composed in proper metrical form and that the majority of the metrical aberrancies have come about because of the indiscriminate application of later Sanskrit notational conventions and sandhi

rules.

Of course, one should never overlook the possibility that some of these "aberrancies" may have been deliberate innovations on the part of the poet in order to achieve a desired poetic effect. In this connection it is instructive to quote Arnold's words (*VM* 21): "It is difficult to think that a professional bard should without motive have left his verse with an irregular rhythm, when any European scholar, without serious practice of versification, can put it into order for him with hardly a perceptible alteration in the meaning." In agreement with this observation we note that we have not been completely successful in restoring all the aberrant lines. Whenever the systematic procedures we have devised for restoring the verse were not applicable, we have left the verse as it stands. The non-conforming verses are signalled and where necessary discussed in the Notes. Their anomalies may well reflect archaisms in the language, or attempts by the poet to create structural parallels to other hymns. In either event these anomalies constitute primary data and should not be regularized.

The following conventions have been observed in the restoration of the text:

A. Syllabic restoration.

1. Resolution of external sandhi.

Many lines can be restored to their proper syllable count simply by resolving external sandhi contractions between words in a clause or members of a compound. These external sandhi alterations are of two types. First are the contractions of vowels. Examples are: *indraagnī* 6.59.2b for S. *indrāgnī*; *mādena iṣitām* for S. *mādenēṣitām* 8.1.21a; *āchaṣṭibhir* for S. *āchoktibhir* 8.103.13a; *tē aruṇēbhir* for S. *tē ruṇēbhir* 1.88.2a; *rāyō avānīr* for S. *rāyō vānīr* 1.4.10a.

Second are the resolutions of a semivowel before a vowel in the following word. There are approximately 5000 such instances. In these restorations we replace the word-final -y or -v by -i, -ī or -u, ū, respectively. Examples are: *vī āvar devī ā matīm* for S. *vy āvar devy ā matīm* 8.9.16c; *devī etu* for S. *devy ètu* 1.40.3b; *sūraṃkṛtena* for S. *svāraṃkṛtena* 1.162.5c.

2. Word-internal semivowel resolution.

Where the meter of the verse indicates that an additional syllable is required, and the line contains a word with a semivowel following a consonant, the syllable can usually be restored by vocalizing the semivowel. We signal this vocalization by inserting the corresponding vowel before the semivowel. Examples: *deviyā uśāso* for S. *devyā uśāso* 4.1.17b; *sūvarṇarah* for S. *svārṇarah* 5.54.10a.

Special cases of semivowel resolution are the following:

a) In such words as *āditya-* and *nāsatya-* it is not clear whether the long vowel is to be scanned as disyllabic, or the glide is to be vocalized. Here the options are *āditya-* or *āditiya-*, *nāsatya-* or *nāsatiya-*. We have adopted the readings *āditiya-* and *nāsatiya-* because in virtually every occurrence these readings yield preferred break patterns.

b) A parallel difficulty is found in such compounds as *médhyātithi-*. Here the options are either to resolve the glide after the heavy syllable, or to resolve the compound, that is, *médhiyātithi-* or *médhyaatithi-*. The reading *médhyātithi-* has been adopted because it yields a preferred break pattern. In the compounds *ajāśva-*, *rjraśva-*, *śatāśva-*, *śyāvāśva-*, resolving the glide in *āśva-* after the heavy syllable consistently yields better metrical patterns than does the resolution of the members of the compounds, hence we read *ajāśuva-*, *rjraśuva-*, *śatāśuva-*, *śyāvāśuva-*. The potential trisyllabic scansion of the simplex in 1.162.19a appears to be modelled on these compounds.

c) The word for 'mortal' appears in the Saṃhitā as both *márta-* (124 times) and *mártiya-* (192 times). The latter always has to be resolved as *mártiya-*. Furthermore, there are twelve instances where *márta-* must be assigned a trisyllabic scansion. Here we have written *mártia-* without the semivowel.

3. Disyllabic diphthongs and vowels.

a) In a number of words the diphthong *-e-* is always to be scanned as a disyllable. In another set of words it is sometimes disyllabic, sometimes not. The disyllabic origin of the diphthong is often quite transparent. In comparative and superlative adjectives, for instance, it is clearly a contraction of the two syllables *-ayi-*. We have represented this disyllabic *-e-* as *-ayi-* (*jáyaiṣṭha-*, *dayiṣṇá-*, *dháyaiṣṭha-*, *náyaiṣṭha-*, *náyaiṣam*, *práyaiṣṭha-*, *práyaiṣṭha-* (also found as *práyaiṣṭha-*), *yáyaiṣṭha-*, *śráyaiṣṭha-*), or as *-aya-* (only *śráyani-*). Where the etymology or the formation of the word is less transparent, disyllabic *-e-* is signalled by a tilde: *trēdhá* (passim), *dēyām* 8.1.5b; *nēṣi* 1.129.5d, *rēkṇa-* 7.40.2c (the other instances of this word must be scanned *rēkaṇa-*), *mitrérūn* 1.174.6a, *rēṇúḥ* 1.33.14c. A disyllabic *-o-* is found only in the forms *ō* 7.40.1a, *gō-* 1.180.5b, and *maghōn-* 5.16.3a; in the latter two forms it presumably represents *-ava-*.

b) Word-internal disyllabic scansion of long vowels other than those listed in 1.- 3. is signalled by a tilde. Such extensions (called "vyūha-" in the *Rig Veda Prātiśākhya*) are especially common in the genitive plural ending *-ām* (516 times). Disyllabic scansion of long vowels occurs sporadically in other inflected forms and isolated words.

4. Vowel insertion.

a) In many 10-syllable Trishtubhs the word *indra-* is placed so as to occupy the 5th and 6th positions of the line. These lines have been labeled "Virāṣṭhānā of the *indra* type" by Arnold. Restoration of the syllable count to eleven can be accomplished in one of two ways: i) by reading *indra-* as *indara-*; ii) by introducing a syllabic "rest" between the 4th and 5th syllables (| ·-·), see below II.6. The first solution has been adopted for the following reason: one of the most pervasive rules of *Rig Vedic* metrics is that the second syllable following the caesura in a Trimeter verse should be light. If a rest is inserted before the word *indra* (· *indra*), a break | ·-· would be created with a heavy syllable where a light one is strongly favored. In accordance with our principles, *indara* is the preferred reading. There appear to be a few instances of trisyllabic *indara* in other positions in the line; these, however, are sporadic. The trisyllabic scansions of *rudra* as *rudara* appear to be patterned after *indara*. These scansions are not confined to specific positions in the line.

b) Other places where the meter has been restored by the insertion of a vowel are words in *-tar*, as *pitaróḥ* for *pitróḥ*; *pátaraṃ* for *pátraṃ*; words in *-man*, *-van*, eg. *sámāno* for *sámno*, *-pávane* for *-pávne*, *mántara* for *mántra*.

5. Restoration of canonic syllable count by the deletion of a vowel.

A number of *pādas* contain one or more syllables in excess of the expected syllable count. In most instances the excess syllable can be deleted by a glide contraction.

a) *S. suvāná-*, present ppl. of *sú-* 'press' is always to be read as *svāná-*. In 7.38.2d *suvāná-* is unchanged, because it derives from *sú-* 'stir'.

b) In many places where the Saṃhitā reads final *-a* before *ṛ-* or *ṛ-*, external sandhi must be applied and the syllabic *ṛ-* interpreted as a consonant. We represent this alteration by *-a r-* or *-a ṛ-*. Examples are: *ágne yajñāṃ naya rtuthá* 8.44.8c; *bhūribhiḥ samaha ṛṣibhir* 8.70.14a.

c) Three occurrences of *S. hiyāná-* must be contracted to *hyāná-*, here written *hyāná-*: 8.49.5b, 9.13.6a, 9.86.3a.

d) In a small number of cases we have introduced abhinihita sandhi to restore the proper syllable count, e.g., iyānó 'tyo° for S. iyānó átyo 8.50.5b. In those places where an udātta would be converted into a svarita, we have left the udātta unaltered as a further mark of the emendation, e.g., só 'pām° napád for S. só apām napád 2.35.7c, 13c.

e) For the same reason we have introduced recursive sandhi in such instances as divákṣā 'si° for S. divákṣā asi (Pp. divákṣāḥ asi) 3.30.21c.

f) A different phenomenon but one that can be treated here is the following: the particle iva has to be read as va in twenty-one of its attestations. The change from iva to va often would require change in the preceding sandhi. In such cases, we have left the sandhi unaltered but have signalled the aphetic iva as 'va°. Examples: 1.97.8a sá naḥ síndhum 'va° nāváyā; 1.141.11c raśmímīr 'va° yó yámati jánmani ubhé; 10.69.5c śúra 'va° dhṛṣṇús cyávanaḥ sumitrāḥ.

g) A number of other more or less sporadic changes suggested by earlier investigators, such as the disyllabic reading of the relative yá- as iyá-, the disyllabic reading of accusatives plural of -a stems, etc., proved to be either unnecessary or insufficiently supported by parallel passages.

B. Quantitative Restoration.

The broad outlines of the principles of Vedic verse composition are well known. Most of the poems are composed in either Dimeter or Trimeter verse with well-defined cadences. Our restorations are based principally on the assumption that the poets adhered to certain canons of composition and that these canons can be established empirically by the simple observation of the poets' practice. The principles used in determining the correct syllabic quantities in a verse are explained below in Section II. We have examined those verses in which the established canon is violated and if the violation appears to be the result of the consistent metrical behavior of a word or a morphological form throughout the Rig Veda, then that was regarded as sufficient evidence to conclude that the word or form had suffered in the transmission of the text. This claim parallels the principle used in restoring the syllable counts of verses.

There are many contexts in which the lengthening or shortening of a vowel might yield a slightly better scansion of the verse. In such cases our procedure has been to give preference to the Saṃhitā reading, unless there is a principled and consistent basis for an alteration. Here the possibility exists that in the course of the transmission of the text the original quantity of the vowel has been compromised.

Examples of quantitative restoration are the following:

1. In a number of dual verbal forms we have altered S. -ā- to -a-, e.g., āśate for āśāte (5 times), rāsathām for rāsāthām (1 time), yuñjathām for yuñjāthām (1 time).

2. The Saṃhitā representation of certain words is consistently at odds with their apparent metrical behavior. The spelling of these words has been regularized in the present edition to conform to their metrical configuration. These restorations are not all of the same type, but we group them here for convenience. Examples are: pavāká- for S. pāvaká-, dṛlḥá- for S. dṛlḥá, mṛl- for S. mṛl-, nṛṇám for S. nṛṇám, and druṇānó, priṇānó and similar 9th class verb forms. Less consistent are such alterations of the transmitted readings as pīpāya° for S. pīpāya, matf° for S. matyá. In 1.53.5d áśvavatyā° must be read for S. 'śvāvatyā.

3. In the majority of cases, final -e and -o before a following vowel are short, but the meter requires scansion of -e as long 173 times out of 722 occurrences, and scansion of -o as long 421 times out of 1883 occurrences. This scansion as long has not been signalled in the text, but all occurrences are identified in the Notes. The most frequent following vowel is a-, whether occurring as such in the Saṃhitā, or as the

result of the resolution of abhinihita sandhi contractions. Selected examples follow.

Short e: 3.32.13a yajñénéndram ávasá cakre arvág (—v|vv—vv—).

Long pragrhya -e: 10.30.9b ūrmīm prā heta yá ubhé iyarti | (—vv—v|vv—vv—).

Long non-pragrhya -e: 7.1.8a á yás te agna idhaté ánikam (—vv—v|vv—vv—).

Short -o: 1.146.2d rihánti údho aruśáso asya || (—vv—v|vv—vv—).

Long -o: 4.2.19a ákarma te suápaso abhūma (—vv—|vvv—vv—).

4. Word-final -a before a vowel in the Samhitā represents either -e or -aḥ before a vowel other than a-. S. final -a deriving from -e must be scanned as long 68 times. The value of this long vowel is presumably that of long -e. Final -a deriving from -aḥ must be scanned as long 190 times. This long vowel presumably has the value of a long -o. The occurrences have been signalled in the Notes. There are two instances of -a before a- in the Rk Samhitā. In one instance (8.72.4c) the final -a stands for final -e before a-. The other instance is 8.92.31a where a- occurs after a vocative singular indra. Here, contraction of the sequence -a a- normalizes a rare cadence, see the Notes.

5. In the Samhitā a word-final velar or dental nasal after a short vowel is automatically doubled before a vowel, thus creating a heavy syllable without regard to the requirements of the meter. Frequently, the meter requires a light syllable. We have changed only those doubled nasals which do not conform to the metrical canon. These places are not signalled in the text nor in the Notes, their restoration being too obvious to deserve special notice. Examples are: 4.19.1 evá tvám indra vajrinn átra (S.), evá tuvám indara vajrin átra (our text). 1.132.1d nédiṣṭhe asmínn áhany (S.), nédiṣṭhe asmín áhani (our text). In many other places the doubled nasal is metrically necessary, for example, 1.114.1d víśvam puṣṭám grāme asmínn anāturám.

6. Occasionally, a word-final nasal of a pronoun must be deleted before a consonant. Thus, yásmi* for S. yásmin and other locatives singular in -smin; asmábhya* and similar inflected personal pronouns in -bhyam.

7. áyu* must often be read for S. áyuh.

8. In a surprisingly large number of cases the Vedic poets have used trisyllabic oblique forms of such words as ávas- and śávas- to close eight- and twelve-syllable lines requiring the sequence heavy-light-anceps (—v—). Selected examples follow.

áchā vo agním ávase 5.25.1a (An.): —v—vvv—

yásya trāsanti śávasaḥ 6.14.4c (An.): —v—vvv—

índram tám śumbha puruhanman ávase 8.70.2a (Sb.): —vv—v|vv—vvv—

On Sanskrit-internal evidence (ūtí-, śūrā-) these words clearly contained root-final laryngeals, and their apparently irregular metrical behavior can be explained by the assumption that the laryngeals were still preserved and made position at the time when the words were first used in such lines. Comparable metrical behavior is shown by rátha- and jána- and by a number of other words which by common consent are to be reconstructed with root-final laryngeals. Selected examples follow.

añjánti suprayásam páñca jánāḥ || 6.11.4d TR —v—|—vv—vvv—

hótā mandráḥ śṛṇavac candráraṭhaḥ | 1.141.12b TR —vv—|vv—vvv—

There are numerous instances both in cadences and elsewhere in the line in which such apparently light syllables must be regarded as heavy. We have not signalled these in the text, nor in the Notes.

II. THE STRUCTURE OF THE METERS IN THE RIGVEDA

A. The traditional analysis of the meters.

The three main works in the Vedic tradition that analyze the meters of the Rig Veda are the *Ṛkprātiśākhya*, the *Sarvānukramaṇī* and the *Chandaḥśāstra*.

The *Ṛkprātiśākhya* (XVI.1-2) sets up seven basic stanza types, each four syllables longer than the preceding, and derives the remaining types from the basic ones by adding syllables. The syllable count of the entire stanza and the manner in which pādas of various syllable counts are combined within the stanza are the most important criteria for the classification. The place of the caesura is hardly discussed at all; the analysis is quite mechanical. With stanzas of high syllable count, moreover, some ambiguity in the nomenclature may appear. For instance, the name *Pañkti* is applied both to a stanza of 60 syllables (12 12 | 12 12 12, 10.115.9) and to one of 56 syllables (8 8 | 8 8 8 8, 10.133.1). The name *Atyaṣṭi* applies to stanzas analyzed as 12 12 8 | 8 8 | 12 8 (1.127-136), as well as to stanzas with the scheme 12 12 8 | 12 12 12 (4.1.1). Allowances are made for hypermetric (*atiniṣṭ*) and hypometric (*bhūriṣṭ*) varieties of an established meter, but no trace can be found of the concept that the pāda might have regularly recurring subdivisions, or component parts.

The *Sarvānukramaṇī* 1.3-11 lists all the meters by name, classifying them by the number of syllables per stanza. The names by and large correspond to those used in the *Ṛkprātiśākhya*. The names assigned to the meters in the *Chandaḥśāstra* have been listed by Weber (*Indische Studien* [1863], 152-156). These vary in minor ways from those found in the *Anukramaṇī*.

We have retained the traditional names assigned to the meters by the *Anukramaṇī*. We have indicated in the Notes those places where our analysis of the meter differs from that given in the *Anukramaṇī*. A table listing the meters in the Rig Veda is presented in the part III of the Introduction.

Four of the basic meters listed by the *Ṛkprātiśākhya* also form the basis of our analysis. They are the *Anuṣṭubh* (4 x 8), the *Gāyatrī* (3 x 8), the *Jagatī* (4 x 12), and the *Triṣṭubh* (4 x 11). These are the only meters numerous enough in most of the books to allow for statistical analyses. Further analysis has shown that the 8- and 12-syllable lines in the so-called "lyric meters", that is, stanzas composed of pādas of varied lengths, appear to have the same metrical structure as those of the majority types. For example, within the *Bṛhatī* type and the *Uṣṇih* type, as well as the *Atyaṣṭi* types, the structure of the individual 8- and 12-syllable lines conforms to that of the *Gāyatrī* and *Jagatī*. Lines containing syllable counts other than 8, 11, and 12 are uncommon.

B. Analysis of the meters.

For the purposes of this edition the pāda, or line, rather than the stanza, is regarded as the basic unit of analysis. We have not examined in detail the influence a pāda may exert on a following or preceding one, such as is the case with the Epic śloka. The few instances Arnold cites (*VM* 10-11) appear to be isolated and may merely be accidental variants.

We have counted, classified, and catalogued all the pādas of the Rig Veda and we have made separate tables summarizing the frequencies of occurrence of the various openings, breaks, and cadences. The results of our analysis are presented in Tables II and III of part III of the Introduction. Our analysis leads us to the following statements about the structure of dimeter and trimeter verse.

1. Dimeter verse.

The eight-syllable line consists of two component parts, an opening of four syllables and a cadence. The majority of the caesuras in 8-syllable verses occur after the fourth syllable. However, in the remaining substantial minority (ca. 40%) the caesura

occurs variously either after the third or the fifth syllable, and appears to have no influence on the structure of the verse. The position of the caesura in 8-syllable lines, therefore, has not been signalled in the Notes. The statistical distribution of the cadences, however, provides clear indices for judging whether a given cadence is rare, uncommon, or common. As Table I shows, the distribution of the uncommon cadences in the Anuṣṭubh differs slightly from that in the Gāyatrī. In the Anuṣṭubh the five cadence patterns ~~~~, ~---, ---~, -~~~, and ---- are uncommon, while in the Gāyatrī only the three patterns ~~~~, -~~~, and ~--- are uncommon. The Anuṣṭubh has two cadences classed as rare against the Gāyatrī's five.

Approximately 110 Anuṣṭubh and Gāyatrī padas consist of 7 syllables. Even fewer (28) have 9 syllables. These lines cannot be restored by the normal procedures. Seven-syllable lines also occur rather commonly in other 8-syllable meters. These are all signalled in the Notes. The tradition has given the special name Pāṇinīyā (scheme: 7 7 | 7) to seven stanzas which in reality have the scheme 8 8 | 8.

Examples of caesuras in 8-syllable lines:

1.12.4c devair ā satsi barhīṣi || Caesura after the 2nd syllable (or 5th).

1.10.5b vārdhanam puruṇiṣṣidhe | Caesura after the 3rd syllable.

1.02.8b ṛtāvṛdhāv ṛtasprśā | Caesura after the 4th syllable.

1.10.10c vṛśantamasya hūmaha Caesura after the 5th syllable.

1.11.1b samudrāvyaacasam girāḥ | Caesura after the 6th syllable.

2. Trimeter verse.

Verse lines of 11 and 12 syllables are divided into three component parts, an opening of four syllables, a break of three syllables, and a cadence of four or five syllables. These Trimeter lines regularly have a caesura after either the 4th or the 5th syllable. In the Notes the caesura has been signalled with a vertical stroke: |. Thus Caesura 4| denotes a caesura after the fourth syllable.

Examples of the scansion of Trimeter lines follow.

11-syllable:

Caesura 4|:

7.44.4c ~~~~| ~~~~ TR saṃvidānā uṣāsā sūriyeṇa

Caesura 5|:

3.4.6a ~~~~| ~~~~ TR ā bhādamāne uṣāsā upāke

12-syllable:

Caesura 4|:

8.35.1c ~~~~| ~~~~ UJ sajoṣasā uṣāsā sūriyeṇa ca

Caesura 5|:

1.44.2c ~~~~| ~~~~ SB sajūr aśvibhyām uṣāsā suvīriyam

3. Classification of verse lines by structural components.

Our analysis of the 8-, 11-, and 12-syllable lines has allowed us to establish fairly simple general rules governing their structure. On a purely statistical basis (i.e., frequency count), the component parts of the line have been classed as being either common, uncommon, rare, or unique. We have used this knowledge of the normal or expectable form of the verse lines to make adjustments to those lines which deviated from the norm. Of course, those adjustments are all drawn from the small set of changes described above. In principle, an adjustment to the text that would promote a line from a less frequent to a more frequent category was favored. Any change in the other direction needed strong support from the context, the syntax, or parallel structures to find acceptance. The uncommon, rare, and unique patterns of the openings, breaks, and cadences are signalled in the Notes. Systematic changes, such as the resolutions of semivowels, are not marked in the Notes. A postposed raised circle (°) has been used to signal those places where the restored form gives no clear indication

of the Saṃhitā reading. With the exception of such common forms as *tubhya*°, etc., the Notes supply the Saṃhitā form.

4. The role of the caesura.

As noted above (II.B.1), the position of the caesura is not diagnostic for characterizing different classes of 8-syllable lines. However, it is significant for the classification of the Trimeter verse lines. Here a caesura after either the 4th or 5th syllable accounts for more than 94% of all the Trimeter lines (appr. 27,500). By comparison, a caesura after the 3rd syllable is rare (180 times), while a caesura after the 6th syllable is exceedingly rare (16 times). Three Trimeter lines have a caesura after the second syllable. The caesuras classed as rare and uncommon have been signalled in the Notes. Occasionally, the caesura lies at the seam of a compound, usually a *devatādvandva* with both members inflected.

5. Alternative resolutions.

A detailed discussion of the changes that have been introduced into the text to restore the meter is found in Section I. At times, however, two or three different resolutions of sandhi and / or semivowels within one line appear to be possible. The determination of the correct resolution must again be made with reference to the empirically established tables of frequency of the various parts of the Trimeter line. The most likely form of the line to be restored should be that corresponding to the one found most frequently in the text. If the possible alternative resolutions are problematic, they have been discussed in the Notes. To illustrate this point, we present the alternative resolutions of two Saṃhitā lines.

i) 5.33.2d *vākṣo abhī prāryāḥ sakṣi jānān* ||

- (a) 5.33.2d $\underline{\times}\sim\underline{\times}$ | $\sim\underline{\times}\sim\underline{\times}$ TR *vākṣo abhī prā aryāḥ sakṣi jānān* ||
 (b) 5.33.2d $\underline{\times}\sim\underline{\times}$ | $\sim\underline{\times}\sim\underline{\times}$ TR *vākṣo abhī prāriyāḥ sakṣi jānān* ||
 (c) 5.33.2d $\underline{\times}\sim\underline{\times}$ \sim | $\sim\underline{\times}\sim\underline{\times}$ TR *vākṣo abhī prā aryāḥ sakṣi jānān* ||

The resolutions of the sandhi of *prāryāḥ* seen in (a) and (b) appear to be equivalent at first sight. However, the break pattern seen in (a) $\sim\underline{\times}$ is uncommon with caesura 4|, and it violates the general rule requiring a light syllable in the second position after the caesura. On the other hand, resolving the semivowel of *prāryāḥ* as *prāriyāḥ* without undoing the external sandhi yields the common break pattern $\sim\underline{\times}$ (b). This resolution has been adopted. A caesura 5, as in (c), is ruled out both by the syntax and by the fact that it would yield the rare break $\sim\underline{\times}$.

(ii) 5.61.2a *kvā vó 'śvāḥ kvābhīśavaḥ*

- (a) 5.61.2a $\underline{\times}\sim\underline{\times}\sim\underline{\times}$ GĀ *kūā vó 'śvāḥ kvābhīśavaḥ*
 (b) 5.61.2a $\underline{\times}\sim\underline{\times}\sim\underline{\times}$ GĀ *kvā vo áśvāḥ kvābhīśavaḥ*
 (c) 5.61.2a $\underline{\times}\sim\underline{\times}\sim\underline{\times}$ GĀ *kvā vó 'śvāḥ kūābhīśavaḥ*
 (d) 5.61.2a $\underline{\times}\sim\underline{\times}\sim\underline{\times}$ GĀ *kvā vó 'śvāḥ kvā abhīśavaḥ*

The openings of (a) and (b) are only slightly more frequent than those of (c) and (d), the ratio being approximately 12 : 8. However, the cadences give decisive evidence as to the alternative that is to be preferred, for the cadence in (d) is 200 times more common than the cadences of the other alternatives and can only be established by making the sandhi resolution that has been chosen.

6. The basic structure of the verse lines.

To test the validity of the hypothesis that in addition to the cadences the openings and breaks are also valid subdivisions of the verse lines, the text was analyzed in a different manner. If it could be shown that certain sequences of heavy and light syllables were avoided and others favored regardless of their position in the line, then our identification of these component parts might simply be a reflection of a much

more general rule governing permissible sequences of syllables. Arnold and his contemporaries, in fact, strongly supported the notion that the basic underlying structure of the verse line was iambic. We have investigated this hypothesis. We have sorted large blocks of text, examining various metrical configurations of sequences of three and more syllables, but have discovered no general rules that favor iambic patterns, except in cadences. The only asymmetries that we have discovered are that sequences of five light syllables are uncommon and sequences of six light syllables are rare, while corresponding sequences of five and six heavy syllables are far more frequent. Beyond these findings, any other distributional constraints appear to be due to chance, given the fact that the Rig Veda contains an almost equal proportion of light and heavy syllables.

In general, it appears that within a Trimeter line the metrical shape of the opening does not determine the metrical shape of the break. That is, openings and breaks of any shape may be combined freely; the constraining factor is simply the frequency of occurrence of the particular metrical pattern. It may still be the case that within groups of hymns, or in isolated hymns, individual poets, or families of poets, may have preferred certain combinations of opening and break patterns, but an analysis of these phenomena awaits further investigation.

One of the most surprising findings of our analysis of the meters of the Rig Veda as a whole is that there is little variation between the books. The overall frequencies of occurrence of the various metrical patterns in the Rig Veda by and large hold for each of the ten maṇḍalas as well. They are presented in part III of the Introduction, and in the introductions to the notes on the individual maṇḍalas.

a) 8-, 11-, and 12-syllable lines.

In general, 12-syllable lines have the same metrical structure regardless of the name given to the stanzas in which they appear. Consequently, the 12-syllable Bṛhatīs show the same statistical distribution of openings, breaks and cadences as do the Jagatīs. In the case of the 8-syllable lines, however, a Gayatrī type must be distinguished from an Anuṣṭubh type. The difference lies in the relative frequency of certain cadence patterns. In the Anuṣṭubh type the so-called Epic cadence (— — —) is classed as uncommon, while in the Gayatrī type it is classed as rare. The same relative distribution and classification hold for the patterns — — — and — — —. On the other hand, the Trochaic cadence (— — —) is proportionally more frequent among the Gayatrīs but is rarely found among the Anuṣṭubhs (see also above 2a). In general, the Gāyatrī type allows of fewer variations in the cadence and appears to follow stricter standards than does the Anuṣṭubh. Almost 90% of the Gāyatrī cadences exhibit the pattern — — —, as opposed to 80% of the Anuṣṭubhs. In the 8-syllable lines of Bṛhatī and Satobṛhatī stanzas, the frequency of this cadence pattern is essentially the same as that of the Gāyatrīs, varying between 88% and 93% in the various books. The 8-syllable lines in other stanzas, such as the Aṣṭis and Atyaṣṭis, also show comparable distribution figures although the samples are too small to allow statistically significant results. Hence the 8-syllable lines in the so-called lyric meters, i.e., stanzas containing lines of varied lengths, may safely be grouped with the Gāyatrīs. The Anuṣṭubhs form a class of their own.

b) 10-syllable lines.

As is clear from the discussion above, most 10-syllable lines transmitted as Triṣṭubhs by the tradition can easily be restored to the canonic form. Triṣṭubh stanzas containing these restorable 10-syllable lines must be distinguished from hymns composed entirely in 10-syllable meters such as are found in various parts of the Rig Veda. The Dvīpadā Virāj is found in Books 1, 7, and 9. Other 10-syllable lines are found within the following less common meters: Abhisāriṇī, Pañktyuttarā, Virāj, Virāṭpūrva, Virāṭsthanā and Viṣṭārabṛhatī. The 10-syllable lines of the hymns com-

posed in these meters are usually uncontroversial, having a Triṣṭubh cadence and a caesura after the 5th syllable. In such hymns, although restorations to 11-syllable lines are occasionally possible, we have refrained from making them, even in those hymns in which sporadic (unrestored) 11-syllable (1.69.8a; 70.10b; 7.56.10b) or 12-syllable lines (9.109.22a) appear.

Aside from these hymns intentionally composed in 10-syllable meter, a great number of hymns composed basically in Triṣṭubh meter contain occasional 10-syllable lines that cannot be restored to 11-syllable lines by any of the strategies enumerated above. By our count, a total of 334 lines remain that have 10 syllables and that occur in Triṣṭubh stanzas. These lines by no means have the same structure, and differ in many respects from each other, both with regard to the placement of the caesura and the patterning of the component parts. Here two questions arise: 1) Should these 10-syllable lines be retained as such, or 2) Is there another strategy which would enable us to treat these as equivalent to 11-syllable lines?

Starting from the observation that these 10-syllable lines have regular Triṣṭubh cadences, Arnold introduced the concept of the "rest", a term which he uses for a pause in the recitation of the line which is equivalent in length to one syllable. His underlying assumption seems to be that these 10-syllable lines are isochronous with the 11-syllable lines. The rest usually occupies the positions of either the 4th or 5th syllable, although there is a substantial minority of rests in the 3d position. In all instances these rests occur at the caesura. Furthermore, the general rule that in Trimeter verse the second syllable after the caesura must be light appears to be valid also in those verses to which a rest has been assigned.

For these reasons we have adopted the concept of the rest. It is marked as a raised dot (·) in the text. Rests have been signalled in the Notes. Examples are 6.63.3a, for S. ákārī vām ándhaso várimann (—·—| —· —·—) read ákārī vām · ándhaso várimann (—·— · —· —·—), 6.68.4d, for S. dyáuś ca pr̥thivī bhūtam urvī (—·—| ~~~ —·—), read dyáuś ca · pr̥thivī bhūtam urvī (—·—| ~~~ —·—). These rests are especially common in RV 1, 6, and 10.

(i) The classification of 10-syllable lines with rests.

Lines of the following types have been signalled in the Notes as containing rests at the 4th place:

a) Rest at the 4th place:

1. [Opening ·] | ~·~ [Cadence],
2. [Opening ·] | —·~ [Cadence],
3. [Opening ·] | ~·~ [Cadence]
4. [Opening ·] | —·~ [Cadence], marked as "Gautamī" in the Notes.

b) Rest at the 5th place:

5. [Opening] · | ~· [Cadence], marked as "Rest at the 5th place" in the Notes.
6. [Opening] · | —· [Cadence], marked as "Virāṭsthānā verse" in the Notes.
7. [Opening] · | — [Cadence], marked as "Virāṭsthānā verse" in the Notes.
8. [Opening] · | ~· [Cadence], marked as "Bhārgavī verse" in the Notes.

Arnold has introduced two labels to designate certain sporadically occurring types of lines: the Gautamī and the Bhārgavī.

Arnold defines the Bhārgavī (*VM* §52 where he calls it "Bhargavā") as a line with Jagati cadence, with breaks which contain a light and a heavy syllable and a rest either at the fifth or sixth place, yielding the rare patterns |·~· or ~·|·—. The hymns

composed entirely in this meter are 10.77 and 78. Arnold also applies this name to other lines with similar internal configurations. A number of lines classed as Bhargavi even have Triṣṭubh cadences (*VM* 214b). We have retained Arnold's name for this verse type, but have resolved them differently in a few places.

The Gautami has been referred to earlier. It is a line with Triṣṭubh cadence, a rest at the fourth place, and breaks of the rare patterns |—~ or, less frequently, |—.

(ii) 10-syllable lines which do not contain a rest. Not all 10-syllable lines with regular cadences should be considered to contain rests. The following are exceptions:

a) Pentads

In the Trimeter hymns, there are almost eighty 10-syllable verse lines with the caesura after the fifth position. Most of these lines begin with the pattern ~—~—~ and close with the pattern ~—~—~. Following Arnold, we have marked these lines as Pentads. They are found in RV 1, RV 6, and RV 10 within Triṣṭubh hymns, one Jagatī hymn, and a few less common meters. These Pentad lines clearly fall into two equal halves with a strong caesura.

b) Residue.

A small number (approximately 30) of 10-syllable Trimeter lines remains which cannot be classed with any of the preceding types. These residual lines typically have irregular cadences and, arguably, disyllabic breaks. They constitute a small fraction of the total of 404 10-syllable Trimeter lines of all types, excluding the Pentads, and have been signalled in the Notes. *Ad hoc* emendations could undoubtedly reduce this number even more. Typical examples are:

tujé nas táne párvatāḥ santu 5.041.09a TR ~—~—|—~—~

druhāḥ pásān prāti sá mucīṣṭa 7.059.08c TR ~—~—|~ ~ ~—~

9. Conclusion.

As noted above, within the Rig Veda, in spite of the presence of a small amount of local variation, there exists a substantial uniformity in the relative frequencies of metrical shapes of the component parts of the verse lines, that is, of the openings, the breaks, and the cadences. This fact is surprising, for earlier investigators, especially E. Vernon Arnold, have built elaborate theories about the relative chronology of different sections of the Rig Veda on the basis of perceived differences in metrical and linguistic practice between the books and sections of the books. Arnold postulates that the evolution of the meters of the Rig Veda took place in five identifiable stages and that it is possible to assign every book, or part of a book, or even parts of hymns to one or another of these stages. The metrical and linguistic criteria used by Arnold to establish his five chronological strata stem from earlier work by Benfey, Roth, Oldenberg, and Zubaty. Arnold's work has never received an adequate critique. Oldenberg in his *Noten* usually confines himself to an occasional statement indicating his approval or disapproval of Arnold's restorations.

In our work we have established that most of the hymns of the same meter in the Rig Veda are composed according to the same metrical principles. Even the supposition that "the division of the maṇḍalas is, in part at least, based upon historical grounds," a proposition which Arnold calls "a point of very general agreement," (p.4) cannot be proven on the basis of purely metrical criteria. Arnold presents a table (p.259) with seven divisions listing a number of metrical and linguistic features by which to judge the age of a hymn. We have found that most of them are of little consequence for grouping the hymns.

By way of experiment, we introduced all the changes and emendations Arnold suggests into the first four books and then analyzed the text according to the metrical

criteria set forth in Tables II and III. The statistical analysis showed that even with Arnold's boldest suggestions a residue of about 4% of the cadences remained anomalous and could not be restored to a canonical form. By contrast, the more conservative approach we have taken leaves a residue of about 5% of anomalous cadences. It is doubtful whether the one percent advantage of Arnold's method justifies the large number of *ad hoc* alterations he introduces, for example his suggested replacements of ukthá by ucathá 5.4.7a; 6.24.7d; 8.2.30b; of kú by ké 5.61.1a; of devānam by deván 6.51.2b, etc. It is also apparent that no amount of systematic restoration can eliminate all the irregular metrical patterns. At times his suggestions are untenable (e.g., see Note to 1.14.3b), but more often they are simple possibilities without much relevance to the meter (e.g., a suggested change of nāribhiyo to nāribhiyo to account for the resolution of the semivowel).

Oldenberg's approach to the text of the Rig Veda in the *Noten* is very much a response to Arnold's book. But in the *Noten*, as earlier in the *Prolegomena*, Oldenberg's interest often focuses on the genesis of a particular hymn. In his view, many irregular verses came about because hymns were patched together from parts of other hymns. The details of his analyses often go beyond the criteria we have used to restore the present text. See for instance, the explanation of the difficult hymns 1.61 and 1.120.1-9 (*Prolegomena* 90ff., 159ff., respectively).

Our approach has been to treat the text in the first place as if it were a synchronic document and to use the meter as the principal criterion of analysis. We view this straightforward metrical restoration of the text as a necessary preliminary to any further investigation of the relative chronology of the Rig Veda. We hope that the study of the linguistic and poetic practices of the individual poets and of the features common to the various disparate parts of the Rig Veda can be carried out with more confidence by using this restored text.

TABLE I
The Meters in the Rig Veda,
as identified in the Anukramaṇī and the Ṛkprātiśākhya

METER:	SYLLABIC SCHEME:	OCCURRENCE:
Atijagatī (52) AJ	13 13 13 13	4.1.2; 5.41.16-17; 6.48.15; 8.37.1 8.37.1; 97.10.13
	12 12 12 8 8	5.87.1-9
Atidhṛti (76) AD	12 12 8 8 8 12 8 8	1.127.6
Atiniṣṛt (20) AN	7 6 7	6.45.29
Atiśakvarī (60) AŚ	8 8 8 8 8 12 8	1.129.8-9; 137.1-3; 2.22.2-4; 43.2; 6.15.6
Atyaṣṭi (68) AA	12 12 8 8 8 12 8	1.127-132.6; 133.7-139; 9.111.1-3
	12 12 8 12 12 12	4.1.1
	12 12 8 12 8	4.1.2
Anuṣṭubh (32) AN	8 8 8 8	<i>passim</i>
Anuṣṭubhgarbhā (29) AG	5 8 8 8	1.187.1
Abhisarīṇī (44) AS	10 11 12 12	10.23.5; 50.3-4
Aṣṭi (various) AṢ	12 12 8 8 8 12 11	1.129.11
	12 12 8 8 8 12 8	1.134.6
	12 12 8 12 12 8	1.135.7-8
	12 4 12 4 12 4 8 8	2.22.1
Astārapaṅkti (40) ĀP	8 8 8 4 8 4	10.21.1-8; 24.1-3; 25.1-11; 170.4
Upariṣṭājjyotis UJ	12 8 8 8	10.126.1-7; 140.6
Upariṣṭād Br̥hatī = NS (36) UI	8 8 8 12	10.93.11; 132.1
Urobr̥hatī (36) UB	9 12 8 8	10.85.34
Uṣṇiggarbhā (36) UG	7 8 12 8	8.25.23
Uṣṇih UṢ (28) UṢ	8 8 12	<i>passim</i>
	5 4 7 11	4.10.8, 4 pādas.
	7 7 7 8	10.26.1, 4 pādas
	7 7 8 8	10.26.4, 4 pādas
	8 8 8 8	8.69.2, 4 pādas
	8 11 10	10.105.3, 3 pādas
	10 10 8	1.120.6, 3 pādas
	11 7 8	10.105.1, 3 pādas
	11 7 11	10.105.10, 3 pādas
Ekapadā EP	(11)	6.63.11
Ekapadā virāj (10) EV	10	4.17.16; 5.41.20; 42.17; 43.16; 6.63.11; 10.20.1
Kakubh (28) KK	8 12 8	<i>passim</i>
Kāvīrāj (30) KR	9 12 9	1.120.3
Kṛtī (32) KR	12 12 8	1.120.8
Gayatṛī (24) GĀ	8 8 8	<i>passim</i>
Caturviṃśati dvipadā (24) CD	12 12	8.46.13
Jagatī (48) JG	12 12 12 12	<i>passim</i>
Tanuśīrā (28) TŚ	11 11 6	120.5
Triṣṭubh (44) TR	11 11 11 11	<i>passim</i>
Dvīpadā Triṣṭubh (22) DT	11 11	6.17.15; 6.47.25; 10.157.1-5
	10 10	7.34.
	12 8	7.32

...raj (20) DV	5 5 5 5	<i>passim</i>
... (35) NR	12 12 8 8 8 8 12	1.133.6
... (36) NS (= UB & SG)	12 12 8 12 8 12 8	4.1.3
... (40) PN	11 11 13	1.120.4
... (48) PĀ	8 12 8 8	1.132.1; 10.93.11
... (21) PN	8 8 8 8 8	<i>passim</i>
... (21) PN	12 12 8 8 8	10.59.10
... (21) PN	7 7 7	1.17.4-5; 30.11; 6.45.31; 7.102.2
... (21) PN	8 8 8	8.31.10; 8.46.1
... (21) PN	13 8 13	8.46.14
... (21) PN	12 8 12	9.1.101-3;
... (21) PN	11 7 11	10.105.2, 7
... (28) PU	12 8 8	<i>passim</i>
... (36) PB	12 8 8 8	10.17.13; 22; 93.15
... (21) PS	8 8 8	1.23.21
... (21) PS	8 7 6	10.9.7
... (40) PP	12 12 8 8	1.88.6; 7.96.3; 10.18.11;
... (40) PP	8 8 8 8 10	93.1.4-8.etc.; 132.2.6
... (40) PP	5 5 5 11	1.88.1
... (38) PD	11 11 8 8	4.10.1-4; 6-7
... (36) BR	8 8 12 8	1.164.42
... (44) MJ	12 8 12 12	<i>passim</i>
... (44) MJ	8 8 7 6 10 9	8.10.2; 22.12
... (44) MJ	12 12 8 8 8	1.191.10-12
... (44) MJ	12 8 8 16 8	8.36.7
... (44) MJ	8 8 8 8 8 8	8.37.1
... (44) MB	8 8 12 8 8	8.39-41; 47; 10.59.9; 133.4-6; 134
... (44) MB	8 8 8 12 8	1.105.8; 6.48.7
... (44) MB	12 8 8 8 8	1.191.13
... (48) MS	12 8 12 8 8	8.35.23
... (48) MS	12 12 8 8 8	6.48.6, 8
... (48) MS	8 12 12 8 8	10.132.7
... (48) YM	6 7 8	6.48.7
... (21) VD	8 12 8 12	6.16.1, 6; 10.9.5
... (40) VT	11 11 11	8.46.12
... (33) VI	10 10 10	1.120.9; 149; 169.2, <i>et passim</i>
... (33) VI	11 11 11 11	6.20.7; 44.8; 8.46.16
... (48) VU	8 8 8 8 8 8	8.96.4
... (30) VS	10 10 9 10	5 86 6
... (30) VS	10 10 10 10	2.11.15
... (30) VS	10 10 10 11	2.11.5, 11, 14, 16, 18
... (30) VS	10 10 11 11	2.11.8, 9
... (30) VS	10 11 10 10	1.89.6; 2.11.1
... (30) VS	10 10 11 10	2.11.2, 10
... (30) VS	11 10 10 10	2.11.4
... (30) VS	11 10 11 10	2.11.3, 19, 20
... (30) VS	11 10 11 11	2.11.13
... (30) VS	11 11 10 10	2.11.7
... (30) VS	11 10 10 11	2.11.6, 17
... (30) VS	11 11 10 11	2.11.19
... (30) VS	11 11 11 11	2.11.12
... (30) VS	11 11 11 11	2.11.21

Viradrūpā (various) VR	11 11 11 8 (Sāyana)	1.88.5; 8.103.5
	11 11 8 11	122.5-6; 10.132.3-5
	10 10 11 11	2.20.3
	12 8 12 8	3.21.5
	8 11 10 11	5.19.5
Viṣamāpadā (36) VP	9 8 11 8	8.46.20
Viṣṭārapañkti (40) VÑ	8 12 12 8	10.140.1; 144.6; optionally
		5.53.14
Viṣṭārabhātī (36) VB	8 10 10 8	120.7
Śakvari (various) ŚV	12 12 12 12 12	4.27.5; 5.2.12; 6.2.11; 14.6; etc
		10.115.9
	12 12 8 8 8	8.36.1-6
	8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8.40.2; 10.133.1-3
Satobhātī (40) SB	12 8 12 8	<i>pavsm</i>
Skandhogrīvi (36) SG	8 12 8 8	1.175.1
(= Urobhātī and Nyāṅkusāriṇī)		

TABLE II
Summary of Openings and Cadences (Rig Veda 1-10)

OPENING:		CADENCE:	
Anuṣṭubh: (3216)			
κ ---	1119	~ ~ κ	2583
κ ~ ~	854	~ ~ ~ κ	132
κ ~ ~	459	~ ~ ~ κ	105
κ ~ ~	348	~ ~ ~ κ	89
κ ~ ~	181	~ ~ ~ κ	77
κ ~ ~	179	~ ~ ~ κ	62
κ ~ ~	66	~ ~ ~ κ	46
κ ~ ~	6	~ ~ ~ κ	42
Gāyatri: (7260)			
κ ---	2522	~ ~ ~ κ	6433
κ ~ ~	1932	~ ~ ~ κ	187
κ ~ ~	1179	~ ~ ~ κ	171
κ ~ ~	697	~ ~ ~ κ	121
κ ~ ~	435	~ ~ ~ κ	86
κ ~ ~	350	~ ~ ~ κ	73
κ ~ ~	125	~ ~ ~ κ	73
κ ~ ~	17	~ ~ ~ κ	55
Jagati: (5076)			
κ ~ ~	2317	~ ~ ~ κ	4863
κ ~ ~	1579	~ ~ ~ κ	83
κ ~ ~	417	~ ~ ~ κ	35
κ ~ ~	318	~ ~ ~ κ	12
κ ~ ~	263	~ ~ ~ κ	9
κ ~ ~	118	~ ~ ~ κ	4
κ ~ ~	78	~ ~ ~ κ	2
κ ~ ~	23	~ ~ ~ κ	1
		~ ~ ~ κ	1
		~ ~ ~ κ	1
Triṣṭubh: (16813)			
κ ~ ~	6872	~ ~ ~ κ	15855
κ ~ ~	5095	~ ~ ~ κ	250
κ ~ ~	1445	~ ~ ~ κ	155
κ ~ ~	1301	~ ~ ~ κ	103
κ ~ ~	922	~ ~ ~ κ	25
κ ~ ~	411	~ ~ ~ κ	25
κ ~ ~	347	~ ~ ~ κ	20
κ ~ ~	74	~ ~ ~ κ	17

TABLE III
The Breaks in Trimeter verse (Rig Veda 1-10)

Caesura after 4 :		Caesura after 5 :	
(12918)		(13096)	
vv-	6570	- vv	6785
-v-	2674	v v-	3914
vv-	1902	v -v	1549
vv	1098		
v-v	484	- -v	418
		v	232
		- v	84
	110	v v-	46
---	80	- ---	36
		v ---	32

METRICAL NOTES

Maṇḍala 1

Introductory remarks.

The hymns in Book 1 of the Rig Veda exhibit a wide variety of meters. The majority is composed in the four common meters *Trīṣṭubh*, *Jagati*, *Gayatri* and *Anuṣṭubh*. Hymns of the *Bṛhātī* / *Satobṛhātī* type are also rather common, as well as *Uṣṇih* and *Pañktis*. In addition, we find many of the less common meters (*Aṣṭi*, *Atidhṛti*, *Atyaṣṭi*, *Dhṛti*, *Dvīpadaviraj*, *Kakubh*, *Kṛti*, *Kavirāj*, *Mahābṛhātī*, *Mahapañkti*, *Naṣṭarūpi*, *Pādanīcṭ*, *Prastārapañkti*, *Pratiṣṭha*, *Purauṣṇih*, *Skandhogrivi*, *Tanuśira* *Uṣṇih*, *Viṣṭārabṛhātī*, *Virādrūpā*, and *Virātssthānā*), either as the principal meter of a hymn, or else within hymns composed in one of the major meters. In a few passages a number of consecutive hymns are composed in one unusual meter. Noteworthy are two series of hymns, one composed in *Dvīpadā Viraj* meter (1.65-70) and the other in *Atyaṣṭi* (1.127-139). Finally, some subvarieties of the *Gāyatrī* have been given special names in the *Anukramam* (*Kāvīrāj*, *Pādanīcṭ*, *Pratiṣṭhā*), but these appear to be canonic *Gāyatrīs* once the principles of restoration have been applied.

No other book has the same abundance and variety of 10-syllable lines as are found in Rig Veda 1. Ten-syllable lines within 11-syllable hymns are common. In the other books they appear as occasional variants, while in Rig Veda 1 they constitute more than 5 percent of all the *Trīṣṭubhs* and present a special problem because many of them cannot be analyzed as catalectic *Trīṣṭubhs*. Twelve of them can be properly classified as Pentads. The remainder had to be classified according to the scheme set forth in the Introduction. Following the procedure outlined there, most of the 135 or so 10-syllable lines could be restored to 11-syllable lines by the introduction of a rest at the 4th or 5th place, or by resolving *indra* as *indara*. But about a dozen 10-syllable verses cannot be restored and must be retained without modification as Trimeters with disyllabic breaks. (1.61 5cd, 61.6a, 76.1d, 120.4a, 120.6a, 120.6b, 173.12b, 191.10e 11e 12e 13e). The last four of these are repetitions of the refrain *aré asya yójanam hariṣṭhā*.

Statistical analysis of the four principal meters shows that they agree closely in structure with their counterparts in the remainder of the Rig Veda. A few hymns, such as 1.61, 186, 191, exhibit a disproportionate number of metrical irregularities. The one unusual feature of Rig Veda 1 is that the *Trīṣṭubh* opening $\sim\sim\sim$, which is uncommon in the other books, is slightly more frequent here (90 verses, or 3.1%).

Metrical Notes to Rig Veda 1.

- 1.2a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 2.2a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Gā. *indra*- (Arnold) not metrically necessary. 7a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Gā. Read *āśathe* with Arnold for S. *āśathe* in order to normalize the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 3 1c Gā. Arnold suggests reading *pūrubhuja* for S. *pūrubhujā* to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 4.3c Gā. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 8b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 5.1b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 6.1a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Gā. Arnold suggests reading *vilū* for S. *vilū* in order to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 7.4a Gā. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$.
 8 6b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Gā. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *ūtāye* (with long final vowel) for S. *ūtāya* before a following vowel.
 9.5a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. Reading *vāsūpatim* (Arnold) would restore a normal cadence.
 10.1a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b An. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c An. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6d An. Rare cadence:

7a An. Arnold suggests reading *suviṛṭam* for S. *suviṛṭam* in order to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

12.4a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Gā. Arnold suggests reading *ṣmā* for S. *ṣma* in order to normalize the opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

13.11a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

14.3a Gā. *indrā-* (Arnold) not metrically necessary. 3b Gā. Arnold's proposed emendation of *mitrāgnīm* to *mitrāgnī*, or *mitr(ām) agnīm* is grammatically, not metrically, motivated.

15.6b Gā. *mitra vāruṇa* (VM §174.ii "not improbable") for S. *mitrāvāruṇa* would yield the opening $\sim\sim\sim$, not attested elsewhere for Gayātrī in Rig Veda 1. 6c Gā. Read *āsathe* for S. *āsāthe* in order to normalize the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$; see 3.1c. 7a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

16.1a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

17.2a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Gā. *indra vāruṇa* (Arnold), see 15.6b. 4a Pn. The tradition classes this stanza and the next as *Padanirṣṭa* (scheme: 7 7 | 7). However, a *Gāyatrī* can easily be restored here. See also 30.11. 7a Gā. *indra vāruṇa* (Arnold), see 15.6b. 8a Gā. *indra vāruṇa* (Arnold), see 15.6b. 9b Gā. *indra vāruṇa* (Arnold), see 15.6b.

18.1a Gā. 7 syllables. Grassmann suggests *śomānam* to restore the proper syllable count. 3a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

22.2a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 18a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

23.15a Gā. *utā* for S. *utó* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 16b Gā. Exceptionally, -o in *jāmāyo* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 19a Pu. "Probably non-metrical" (Arnold). Actually, a normal a-pāda of a canonic *Purauṣṇih* 12 8 | 8. 21a Pṣ. This stanza is classed as a *Pratiṣṭhā* (scheme: 8 7 | 6) by the tradition, but can easily be restored to a *Gāyatrī*. 22a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 22c An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 24b An. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 24d An. 9 syllables. To restore the correct correct syllable count, read *sahā ṛṣibhiḥ*. This procedure normalizes the cadence.

24.1d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12d Tr. Arnold's emendation of *só* to *sá* has no metrical advantage. 14a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15c Tr. *Jagatī* cadence. It is possible to restore a 12-syllable line by reading *āditya*. Arnold, however, tentatively suggests *aaditya*, and *te* for *tāva* to restore a canonic *Triṣṭubh*. Our collections show that *aditya* is consistently a better restoration in 12-syllable verse (so also Oldenberg).

25.5b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Gā. Read *asāte* for S. *āsāte* in order to normalize the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$; see 3.1c, 2.8c; 6c. 7b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12a Gā. Arnold proposes *viśváha* for S. *viśváha* in order to normalize the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 16b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

26.1a Gā. Arnold suggests *vāsiṣva* for S. *vāsiṣvā*. This emendation is not necessary. The opening $\sim\sim\sim$ thus created is less frequent than S. $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

27.1a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. This hymn has trochaic *Gāyatrī* in 1-6 and 10. 1b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Gā. Arnold's suggestion *pahī* for S. *pahī* is metrically unnecessary and would disturb the trochaic opening. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

puruścandrāḥ should be scanned with a light second syllable. 12c Gā. Rare cadence: ~---x

28.1a An. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 2a An. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 2b An. The opening ~-~-~ (adhīsavāṇīyā) with three breves is unique among the Anuṣṭubhs in Rig Veda 1. 6a An. smā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 7c Gā. 9 syllables. The substitution of va for iva yields the requisite number of syllables. 8b Gā. Rare cadence: ---~x.

29.3b Pñ. 7 syllables. Grassmann suggests that the dative ending of -māne is to be read -aī to restore the normal syllable count. 7a Pñ. Rare cadence: ---~x.

30.3b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 4a Gā. u (Arnold) not necessary. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 10a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 10b Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 10c Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 11a The tradition classes this stanza as a Pāṇicīrt (scheme. 7 7 | 7). However, a normal resolution of the disyllabic genitive plurals restores a Gayatrī. 13a Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 13b Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 13c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 14a Gā. 7 syllables. Arnold proposes tuāvān (and ghā) to restore the proper syllable count. However, it seems preferable to resolve the sandhi of tmānā and āptā and view the pāda as having a trochaic cadence ~-~x. 14b Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 15c Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 16c Tr. Rare break: |~-. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 17a Gā. Rare cadence: ---~x. Arnold's emendation āśvavatiā places the cadence in a larger, but still uncommon group ~-~x. Arnold further asserts (VM 127d) that āśvavanti- regularly has medial -a- and "the occasional -a- of the text needs correction ... in 30.17a; 53.5d; 4.27.4a." The facts are as follows: āśvavanti- occurs only four times in metrical positions where length of the stem vowel before the -vanti suffix is either not required or disfavored (1.30.17a; 53.5d; 8.46.5; 9.105.4). āśvavanti- occurs 25 times in positions where length of the stem vowel is either tolerated, preferred, or required. In none of these positions does length violate the meter. The correct statement should be that āśvavanti- is occasionally (as here) shortened to āśvavanti-. 17a Gā. Rare cadence: ---~x. 20a Gā. The uncommon opening ~-~-~ can be normalized by reading te (with long vowel) for S. ta before a following vowel. 21c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x.

31.5b Jg. Rare opening: ~-~-. 14a Jg. The rare opening ~-~-~ can be normalized by reading agne (with long final vowel) for S. agna before a following vowel. 16d Tr. Rare opening: ~-~-. 17c Jg. Rare opening: ~-~-. 18d Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. Read sumatī for S. sumatyā (with Arnold VM §139 iii) to shift the break to the most frequent type. Since Arnold's emendation is metrically preferable in every occurrence of the instrumental of this compound and since it reconciles the inflection of the compound with that of the simplex, it should be adopted.

32.1b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~-. 6b Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 7b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~-. 13a Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. 13c Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 14c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~x.

33.8a Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. 9a Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. Read indara to restore 11 syllables, but the line is not a canonic Virāṭsthānā verse in view of the placement of indra. Jagatī cadence. Arnold implausibly suggests adding tvām at the end of the line. 10a Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. 12a Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. 13a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~-. 14a Tr. Read yāsmi for S. yāsmiñ to normalize the rare cadence ---~x. See sāsmi 174.4. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type 14c Tr. 10 syllables. Trisyllabic rēṇūr with Grassmann? 14d Tr. Uncommon break: |~-.

34.6a Jg. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening ~-~-. 7a Jg. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening ~-~-. 11c Jg. Uncommon break: ~-. 12a Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~-~-.

35.1b Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3a Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence 3c Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 7a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~-. 8b Tr. 10 syllables. trīmi dhānva (Arnold with query); disyllabic trī (Oldenberg). 9b Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 9d Jg. 12 syllables. Trisṭubh cadence. Arnold's substitution of ā for S. abhī would restore a canonic 11-syllable line.

36.1c Bṛ. Very rare Caesura 6. 4c Sb. Reading sā for S. só (Arnold) has no metrical advantage. 5a Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 8c Sb. Arnold reads this line as a Bhārgavi verse, and proposes the emended reordering vīṣā kāṇve abhuvat. Oldenberg rejects trisyllabic diyumnī, suggesting (with query) trisyllabic vīṣā. The interpretation we adopt will create a regular cadence, if the long ī is shortened before vowel; this correction is frequent.

Uncommon break: |~-. 10a Sb. Rare cadence: ~~~. 10c Sb. Caesura 3 is rare 11c Br. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 12a Sb. 11 syllables. Rare cadence: ~~~. Trisyllabic rāyās? 13b Br. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 15a Br. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~~~. pāhī (Arnold) not necessary, see 2.4a. Rare cadence: ~~~. 16a Sb. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. Sean S. jahy as jahi to restore the proper cadence. 16b Sb. Rare cadence: ~~~. 16c Sb. Uncommon break: ~-. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 17c Br. Rare break: |~-. 1.36.18a Sb. Caesura 3| is rare.

37.1a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 2a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 5b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 8a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 11a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 11b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 13a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 14c Gā. tātra sū (Arnold) not necessary, see 2.4a. 15c Gā. Read āyu for S. āyur with Arnold (§178) in order to normalize the rare cadence ~~~.

38.2a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 2b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 2c Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 3a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 3b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 3c Gā. kú for kvò (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 4b Gā. 7 syllables. Read mártiśaḥ with Arnold for S. mártiśaḥ to restore the proper syllable count. 5a Gā. Uncommon cadence ~~~. 6a Gā. 7 syllables. Read má ū sū for S. mó sū to restore the proper syllable count. 7a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 7b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 7c Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 8a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 8b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 8c Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 9a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 9b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 9c Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 10a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 14b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~.

39.3c Br. 10 syllables. Oldenberg proposes yāthana, but rejects it because it would yield a sequence of 6 light syllables. If pṛthivīyā is retained, the verse has a regular Triṣṭubh cadence. Brhatis with the scheme (8 8 | 11 8) are attested although they are uncommon; in this event the line will have to be read with a rest at the 5th place. If pṛthivīyā is resolved then the line has a very uncommon Brhati cadence and a rest will still be necessary at the 5th place. 4a Sb. Exceptionally, -e in vivide should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~~~. 5c Br. prā for S. pró (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 6a Sb. ūpa for S. ūpo (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 6c Sb. 11 syllables. āśruvat, āśravat, and āśrnot have been proposed as replacements for S. āśrod, but the verse is better read as an 11-syllable verse with a Triṣṭubh cadence (11 8 | 11 8 Satobṛhatis are attested although they are uncommon). 10c Sb. Uncommon cadence: ~~~.

40.4a Sb. Uncommon break: |~-. 4c Sb. Uncommon break: ~-. 6a Sb. Arnold's vocema yields a somewhat less frequent break pattern than does S. vocema. 7c Br. Uncommon break: |~-. 8a Sb. Rare break: |~.

41.7a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 7b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 7c Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 8a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 8b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 8c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 9a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 9b Gā. 7 syllables. Oldenberg's disyllabic ā (with query) is without parallel in the Rig Veda. 9c Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~.

42.2c Gā. sma (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. A trochaic opening is very common. 3c Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 5c Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 4c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 6b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. Arnold asserts (VM §168 ii) that vāśimant- must always be shortened to vāśimant-. However, Rig Veda always reads vāśimant-, and in all other instances the shortening of -i- is unnecessary. 9b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 10a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~.

43.3a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 4a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~. gāthāpatim (Arnold) gives a better opening, but the compound occurs only here. Arnold's emendation is a lectio facilior based on the fact that the first member in isolation is always gāthā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 6c Gā. For S. nāribhiyo Arnold suggests nāribhiyo to account for the resolution of the glide. 7a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 7b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 7c Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 8a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 8b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 8c Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 9a An. Rare cadence: ~~~. 9b An. Rare cadence: ~~~. 9c An. Rare cadence: ~~~. 9d An. Rare cadence: ~~~.

44.1a Br. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 2b Sb. Rare cadence: ~~~. 6c Sb. Read āyu for S. āyur. see 37.15c. 10a Sb. Uncommon break: |~-. 14c Sb. Uncommon opening: ~~~.

45.10b An. yākṣvā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary.

46.1a Ga. Arnold's eṣā is of no metrical consequence and removes a primary linguistic datum from consideration. 2c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. Arnold suggests vasūvidā (with query). 3a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 5b Gā. Uncommon cadence ~~~. 6c Gā. Read rāsathām for S. rasathām, see VM §170 (i). 12a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 13c Gā. The rare cadence ~~~ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. chambhū as short before a following vowel.

47.1c Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: ~~~.

48.1a Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 2a Sb. Rare cadence: ~~~. 3a Bṛ. Rare cadence: ~~~. 3c Bṛ. 11 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 4a Sb. 11 syllables. Arnold suggests an emended reordering prā yé tāva. It seems preferable, however, to group this verse with the Bhārgavi verses (VM §52), since their break pattern is identical. See also 112.10b. 4c Sb. Rare cadence: ~~~. 4d Sb. Uncommon opening: ~~~. Arnold suggests nāma. 6c Sb. Rare break: ~~~. 8a Rare break: ~~~. 8c Sb. Uncommon break ~~~. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 10d Sb. śrudhī (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 11a Bṛ. vámsuā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 12a Sb. vaha (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 16b Sb. Arnold's emendation mimikṣvā is metrically unnecessary, and in fact places the opening in a less frequent category.

50.10c An. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 11a An. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 12a An. Rare cadence: ~~~. 13a An. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 13c An. Uncommon cadence: ~~~.

51.4a Jg. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 5d Jg. Uncommon break: ~~~. 6d Jg. evā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 8c Jg. bhava (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 10a Jg. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 12c Jg. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 15b Tr. Exceptionally, -e in tavāse should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~~~.

52.4d Jg. Uncommon break: ~~~. 6d Jg. Rare opening: ~~~. 9a Jg. On the basis of other compounds with -ścandra, svāścandram should be scanned with a light first syllable 11a Jg. Rare cadence: ~~~. 14a Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

53.2b Jg. The uncommon cadence ~~~ can be normalized by reading vāsuno (with long final vowel) for S. vāsuna (Pp. vāsunaḥ) before a following vowel. 2c Jg. 13 syllables. The proper syllable count can be restored by applying abhinīhita sandhi. 5b Jg. puruścandrair should be scanned with a light second syllable. 5c Jg. Read prāmati for S. prāmatya (with Arnold VM §139 m) in order to normalize the uncommon break ~~~. See further 31.18d. 5d Jg. Read āśvavatyā for S. āśvāvatyā (with Arnold VM §168 ii) to normalize the rare break ~~~. 10a Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. tāvoṭī (Arnold with a query) would make the line into a Triṣṭubh. 11a Tr. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type.

54.1b Jg. Exceptionally, -e in te should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~~~. 8c Tr. The uncommon opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading te (with long vowel) for S. ta before a following vowel. 11b Tr. Uncommon break: ~~~. The emendation janaśāl (Arnold) would regularize the uncommon break ~~~ to the most common type ~~~. 11c Tr. Uncommon break: ~~~.

55.1c Jg. Uncommon break: ~~~. 1d Jg. Uncommon break: ~~~. 3d Jg. Uncommon break: ~~~. 4a Jg. Uncommon break: ~~~. 4b Jg. Uncommon opening: ~~~. Uncommon break: ~~~. 6d Jg. Rare opening. ~~~. Uncommon break: ~~~. 7a Jg. Uncommon break: ~~~. 7b Jg. Uncommon break: ~~~. 7d Jg. Uncommon break: ~~~.

56.2a Jg. Rare break: ~~~. Arnold's suggestion nemanīṣaḥ seems unnecessary in view of the fact that this hymn has a similar break in verse 3b and the preceding hymn has eight such breaks. Moreover, nemanīṣaḥ is a hapax. 3a Jg. Uncommon break: ~~~. 3b Jg. Uncommon break: ~~~. 4a Jg. yādī for S. yādī (Arnold) is metrically unnecessary. The opening ~~~ is not uncommon. 6a Jg. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 6c Uncommon cadence: ~~~.

57.1d Jg. Exceptionally, -e in śāvase should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~~~. 3d Jg. Uncommon opening: ~~~. Rare cadence: ~~~. 4b Jg. arābhya for S. arābhya (Arnold) is metrically unnecessary, for the opening ~~~ is well attested. Uncommon break: ~~~. 4c Jg. Uncommon break. ~~~. 5a The uncommon opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading te (with long vowel) for S. ta before a following vowel. 6b Jg. Uncommon break: ~~~.

58.2a Jg. Uncommon opening: ~~~. Rare cadence: ~~~. 2b Uncommon opening: ~~~. S. tṛṣṭū. Arnold (VM §160) maintains that a long final vowel must be restored in

all the occurrences of *tr̥ṣú*. The supporting examples he cites all have *tr̥ṣú* in pada-initial position followed by *yád*. None of these seems to be probative. Furthermore, openings with a light second syllable are frequent in all verse types. 4c Jg Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. S. *tr̥ṣú*, see 2b. 4d Jg. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. The tradition classes this stanza as a *Tristubh*, but each line can be interpreted as containing twelve syllables, thus yielding a *Jagati* stanza. This *pāda* can be read as a *Jagati* by taking *mānuṣeṣv ā* out of sandhi. 6b Tr. It is possible to read this line as a *Jagati* by resolving the glide in *jānebhyaḥ*. 6c Tr. It is possible to read this line as a *Jagati* by resolving the glide in *vārenyam*. 6d Tr. *Jagati* cadence. Reading *diviyāya* would restore a 12-syllable line and normalize the rare break $\sim\sim\sim$. 8b Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 8c Tr. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *āmhasa* (with long final vowel) for S. *āmhasa* (Pp. *āmhasaḥ*) before a following vowel. 8d Tr. 10 syllables. *Virāṭsthāna* verse. 9b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$.

59.4a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Arnold (VM 143d) suggests *mahinā* for S. *mahinnā* and in fact this is the only example of *mahinnā* after the caesura. 7c Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

60.1b Tr. *Virāṭsthānā* verse. Oldenberg suggests trisyllabic scansion of *dūtām*. 2a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. The rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *dāme* (with long final vowel) for S. *dāma* before a following vowel. 5c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 5d Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$.

61.1a Tr. There are many 10-syllable verses in this hymn, so that in many instances restoration to canonic *Tristubh* lines may seem arbitrary. The cadences are mostly regular (with 7 exceptions). 1b Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1d Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Tr. Rare caesura 3 and rare break $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 3c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. Alternatively, *āchaṁktibhir* with caesura at the seam of the compound. 3d Tr. 10 syllables. *Virāṭsthānā* verse. 4a Tr. 10 syllables. *Virāṭsthānā* verse. 4b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 4c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 4d Tr. Rare caesura 3. 5c Tr. 10 syllables. Caesura at the seam of a compound. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. 10 syllables. Caesura at the seam of a compound. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place? Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 8a Tr. 10 syllables. *Virāṭsthānā* verse. 9d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a 10 syllables. *evā* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. Rest at the 5th place. 10b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 10c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. It is also possible to assign a disyllabic scansion to *gā* to restore the proper syllable count, but in the context of this hymn a rest seems preferable. 10d Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 11a Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 11c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 11d Tr. 10 syllables. *Virāṭsthānā* verse. 12b Caesura 3 is rare. 12c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 12d Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 13a 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 13b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 13c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 14d Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 15b Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 15d Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 16.1.16a Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 16c Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 16d Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$.

62.1b Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 1d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 3a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 3d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 5c Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 6a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 6b Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 6d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 7d Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 8c 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 9d Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10d Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$.

63.1a Tr. The opening verse of every stanza in this hymn is a *Virāṭsthānā* of the *indra* type. 2c Tr. This line appears not to have a caesura. 3b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. 10 syllables. Read *mārtiānām* (with Arnold and Oldenberg) for S. *mārtānām* in order to restore the proper syllable count. Alternatively, the verse can be interpreted as a *Virāṭsthānā* verse. 5d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Tr. 10 syllables.

Rest at the 5th place. 9c 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 9d Tr. Uncommon break: ~-.

64.3b Jg. Caesura 3| is rare. 9a Jg. 11 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 10a Jg. Rare opening: ~-~-. 11d Jg. Uncommon opening: ~-~-. 14a Jg. Uncommon opening ~-~-. 15d Tr. Uncommon break: |~-~.

65.9a Dv. śvāsiti for S. śvāsiti (Arnold) is an ad hoc alteration to eliminate the uncommon opening ~-~-.

67.2b Dv. Rare cadence ~-~ with havyavāt. Arnold suggests havirvāt as in 72.7d. 5a Dv. Rare cadence: ~-~-. Caesura 4. Arnold suggests prthvīm for S. prthivīm in order to restore a regular cadence. This change entails a disyllabic scansion of kṣām to maintain a ten-syllable line and restore it as a Dvīpadā Virāj with a caesura 5. 9b Dv. Caesura 4. A plausible alternative is to resolve the external sandhi of prasūsv and read the verse as a Triṣṭubh. 10a Dv. Rare opening. ~-~-. 10b Dv. sammāyā (Arnold) for S. sammāya metrically unnecessary.

68.2b Dv. Caesura 4|. Arnold suggests reordering to devānam devō to restore the line as a Dvīpada Virāj. 4b Dv. Arnold suggests amārtam for S. amītam presumably to avoid the tribrach sequence. This change would obscure the rtām - amītam play on words.

69.8a Dv. 11 syllables. Arnold suggests yād dhān for S. yād āhan to restore the proper syllable count, but the line is easily interpretable as a Triṣṭubh.

70.10a Dv. Caesura 4|. Arnold's rearrangement purutrá nárah restores a Dvīpadā Virāj. 10b Dv. 11 syllables. The verse is a good Triṣṭubh, there is no need for Arnold's emendation védo ví babhruḥ.

71.2a Tr. vilū (Arnold) metrically unnecessary, see 3.1c and 2b above. 4b Tr. 10 syllables. Virātsthānā verse. verse. 4c 12 syllables. Rare break: ~|~-. An 11-syllable line can be restored by accepting Grassmann's emendation sāhyase for S. sāhiyase. This change also restores a regular break pattern ~|~-. 5a Tr. Caesura 3| is rare 6b Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~-~-. 8a Tr. Uncommon opening. ~-~-. 8b Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. 9c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

72.2c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~-. 6a Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~-~-.

73.1c Tr. Read prīnānō for S. prīpānō as everywhere. 6b Read sumādūdhniḥ for S. smādūdhniḥ (Arnold VM §151 iii). 8a Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. The two alternative analyses, namely trisyllabic scansion of rāyé, or mártiān for S. mártan, are to be rejected. The first yields the rare break ~-, while the second involves altering the received text and a rare caesura 3. 8b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~-. 9b Tr. vanuyāma for S. vanuyāmā (Arnold) yields an uncommon cadence, since tuvōtaḥ must be read to restore the proper syllable count.

74.6a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~-~-. 6c Tr. On the basis of other compounds with -ścandra, suścandra should be scanned with a light first syllable. 8a Gā. The rare cadence ~-~ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. vajī as short before a following vowel. 8b Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~-.

75.5a Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~-.

76.1a Tr. The uncommon opening ~-~- can be normalized by reading te (with long vowel) for S. ta before a following vowel. 1d Tr. 10 syllables. Rare cadence: ~-~ Arnold suggests daśema. 2a Tr. The uncommon opening ~-~- can be normalized by reading agne (with long final vowel) for S. agna before a following vowel. 2b Tr. sú (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 3a Tr. sú (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 3c Tr. vahā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 4b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~-. 4c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~.

77.1a Tr. The rare cadence ~-~ can be normalized by scanning the vowel of S. ká as short before a following vowel. 1c Tr. The uncommon cadence ~-~ can be normalized by reading amīto (with long final vowel) for S. amīta (Pp. amītaḥ) before a following vowel. 2a Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~-~-. 2b Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. 2c Tr. 9 syllables. Read mártiāya for S. mártāya (with Oldenberg and Arnold) and interpret the line as a Virātsthānā verse. 2d Tr. ca for S. ca (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 3b Tr. 10 syllables. Virātsthānā verse. Rare cadence: ~-~-. 3d Tr. The uncommon opening ~-~- can be normalized by reading viśo (with long final vowel) for S. viśa (Pp. viśaḥ) before a following vowel. 5a Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~-~-. 5b Tr. 10 syllables. Gautamī verse. Alternatively, Triṣṭubh with rest at the 4th place. In either event, the break |~- is rare in verses with early caesura. 5c Tr. Uncommon break: ~|~.

79.1c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 1d Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. 5a Uṣ.

The tradition classes this stanza as an Uṣṇih (scheme: 8 8 | 12). Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

80.3a Pñ. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$, prēhi (Arnold). 7b Pñ. Scan S. vajrin as vajri to normalize the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Pñ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10d Pñ. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11d Pñ. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15a Pñ. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$, nū (Arnold).

81.2a Pñ. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 7c Pñ. grbhāyā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary.

82.1a Pñ. ūpa sū (Arnold) metrically unnecessary.

83.1d Jg. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 3c Jg. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 4a Jg. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d Jg. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 6b Jg. 11 syllables. Bhārgavi verse (VM 14c).

84.2a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b An. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b An. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 7a Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Uṣ. Caesura 3| is rare. 8c Uṣ. Caesura 3| is rare. 9c Uṣ. Caesura 3| is rare. 11b Pñ. śrīṇanti for S. śrīṇanti (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 20b Sb. canā (Arnold) would create a unique cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ in the Satobṛhatis. The lengthened second syllable of canā (only here) is clearly a metrical lengthening within the tradition. Perhaps inspired by canā ā dabhān (Oldenberg with query).

85.1c Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3c Jg. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 8d Jg. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 11b Jg. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 12a Tr. śārmā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 12d Tr. dhattā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary.

86.1b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Gā. Exceptionally, -o in māruto should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 8b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Gā. karta (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 9c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

87.1c Jg. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 2a Jg. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Jg. The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading váyo (with long final vowel) for S. váya (Pp. váyah) before a following vowel. 2d Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4c Jg. The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading satyó (with long final vowel) for S. satyā (Pp. satyāh) before a following vowel. 5d Jg. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 6c Jg. For S. vāśimanta Arnold wants to read vāśimanta, although the opening $\approx\sim\sim$ is less common than $\approx\sim\sim$. Exceptionally, -o in iṣmīno should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$.

88.1a Pp. This stanza is classified as a Prastārapañkti (scheme: 12 12 | 8 8) by the tradition. Arnold (VM 232a) asserts that the over-all scheme of the stanzas in this hymn is 11 11 7 11, but only stanza 5 clearly exhibits this scheme. He assigns the scheme 11 11 8 11 to this stanza (VM 246d, Type 40). We have not attempted restorations here, although this stanza could also be analyzed as having the scheme 8 8 8 | 8 9. -- Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1b Pp. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1c Pp. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1d Pp. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1e Pp. 9 syllables. Arnold suggests a double rest here. 2a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 2c 9 syllables. 3c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 4b Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 5a Vr. This stanza is classed as a Virāḍrūpā (scheme: 11 11 | 11 8) by the Rkpratiśākhya, but the scheme here appears to be 11 11 | 7 11, Arnold's Type 38 (VM 246d). -- Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Vr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 6a Pp. Prastārapañkti 12 12 | 8 8. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1.88.6c Pp. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

89.1c Jg. Exceptionally, -e in vṛdhé should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Jg. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Jg. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4a Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 4b Jg. 11 syllables. Arnold proposes a rest at the 4th place, but the major syntactic break in the line must be after the sixth syllable. 5c Jg. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 5d Jg. Rare break: $\sim\sim$. 6a VS The traditional Virāṣṭhānā has the scheme 10 10 | 10 10. The c- and d-pādas can be read as 11-syllable lines by resolving suastī (as it must be read in the a- and b-pādas). The a- and b-pādas can be read with rests in the 5th place. -- Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c VS tárksīó following vowel a common break pattern can be established and the abhinīhita sandhi avoided. 6d VS Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 8d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 9a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 9b Tr. yātra (Arnold) possible but metrically unnecessary. 9d Tr. Read -āyu for S. -āyur to normalize the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

90.1a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1b Gā. 7 syllables. 1c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

91.2b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 13c Gā. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading máryo (with long final vowel) for S. márya (Pp. máryah) before a following vowel. 15a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 17c Uṣ. Caesura 3 is rare. 20c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 20d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 21c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 22a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 22b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 23b Tr. 12 syllables. Arnold suggests replacing sahasāvan by sahāvan. Oldenberg inconclusively pursues various alternatives, all of which require serious alterations of the transmitted text.

92.1d Jg. Exceptionally, -o in gávo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Jg. áha (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 4d Jg. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. Arnold suggests avar. 6d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. Arnold reads netarí for S. netrí in order to obtain a better break $|\sim\sim$. The transmitted text has the uncommon break $|\sim\sim$. However, the disyllabic interpretation of net- as nayit- is so common that it has been retained here and in the six repetitions of this verse. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 11c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 18c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$.

93.3c An. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 6b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 6d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 8d Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 12d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$.

94.1b Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Jg. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$; Arnold's ṛtvīyā (with query) would regularize it to $|\sim\sim$. 12c Jg. sú (Arnold) metrically unnecessary.

95.9a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

96.1d Tr. This hymn has the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ in 8 verses (1d, 2d, 3d, 4b, 4d, 5d, 6d, 7d). 6b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 6d Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

97.1a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. The refrain is repeated as the c-pāda in each stanza of this hymn. 4a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Gā. Read sindhum 'va for S. sindhum iva in order to restore an 8-syllable line.

99.1a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

100.4c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. 10 syllables. This example of resolved rudará occurs very late in the line. 5b Tr. Catalectic Bhargava (Arnold VM 214c) seems unnecessary. The verse can be scanned as a Trishtubh if Grassmann's sāsahūn is accepted. 6b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Tr. sá for S. só (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 14b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 16b Tr. The text as transmitted has 8 syllables. Arnold supplies the missing three syllables 1) by reading a rest at the 5th place or alternatively, a trisyllabic scansion of rayé. 2) by resolving the glide in the compound ṛjráśvāya , and 3) by assigning a trisyllabic scansion to ṛjrá . There are numerous parallels to the form -áśua-, but a trisyllabic reading of ṛjrá - is less well attested. Oldenberg accepts ṛjráśvāya , but following Grassmann reads diukṣá rather than a rest at the 5th place. 16c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 19a Tr. vīśvāhēndro (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 19b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

101.1d Jg. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. This refrain is repeated as the d-pāda of stanzas 1-7 in this hymn. 5b Jg. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

102.2c Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. Uncommon break. $|\sim\sim$. 7d Jg. ádha (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 11b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

103.1a Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading te (with long vowel) for S. ta before a following vowel. 3a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Rare

cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. dhattānā (Arnold) would replace the break $|\sim\sim$ with a more frequent $|\sim$. The transmitted break pattern, however, is very well attested. 5c Tr. sā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 5d Tr. sā for sō (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim$.

104 1a Tr. Exceptionally, -e in niśāde should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 1b Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. It is also possible to read the verse as a Tristubh by resolving svānō as suvānō. However, this resolution would yield a verse with a rare break $\sim|\sim\sim$. 1d Tr. Uncommon break $\sim\sim$. 2a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. The initial śc- of ścamnan (hapax) does not make position. 3b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 5a Tr. Rare break $\sim\sim$. 6b Tr. bhaja (Arnold) would create a more common break $|\sim\sim$, but the break $\sim\sim$ is very well attested. 7c Tr. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Tr. 10 syllables. Viratsthānā of the indra type. 9a Tr. Alternatively, the cadence can be analyzed as tva āhur, with shortening of -a before vowel. 9d Tr. śrnuhi (Arnold) metrically unnecessary.

105.2d Pn. paridāyā (Arnold) is possible, since the lengthened form is found in 10.166. Nevertheless, there exists a sufficient number of openings of the type $\sim\sim\sim$ in Pañkts to retain the S. reading. 4a Pñ. Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Pñ. 7 syllables. Oldenberg suggests extending devā to devā. 5c Pñ. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading vo (with long vowel) for S. va before a following vowel. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Pñ. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading vo (with long vowel) for S. va before a following vowel. 6b Pñ. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Mb. The Mahabṛhati has the scheme 8 8 | 12 8 8. -- Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15a Pñ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15b Pñ. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 16a Pñ. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 17a Pñ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

106.2b Jg. bhūtā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 4b Jg. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Jg. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$.

107 2b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading indro (with long final vowel) for S. indra (Pp. indrah) before a following vowel.

108.2a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$.

109.2a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. śuśravā (Arnold) not required by the meter. 7a Tr. Uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$.

110.2d Jg. āgachātā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 3a Jg. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Jg. 11 syllables. Retaining nṛbhyaḥ rather than reading nṛbhyaḥ yields a correct Tristubh cadence $\sim\sim\sim$; many stanzas have the scheme 11 | 12 | 12 | 12. See 7a. 7a Jg. 11 syllables. Tristubh cadence. This stanza has the scheme 11 | 12 | 12 | 12. 9b Tr. 12-syllables. Arnold labels this a hybrid verse and suggests the reordering indrarbhumām to obtain a Tristubh. However, it is simpler to assume that 9a and 9b are read together and that the initial syllabic r- is to be read as the corresponding semivowel avidḍhi rbhumām.

111 1a Jg. Very rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Jg. takṣatā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Jg. Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 3d Jg. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Jg. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$.

112.1d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. This line is repeated 23 times in this hymn. The same opening occurs in three further padas in this hymn. These 26 examples account for more than half of the occurrences of this opening pattern in Rig Veda 1. 2d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Jg. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Jg. Rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Jg. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Jg. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 9d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Jg. 10 syllables. Bhārgavi verse, with rest at the 6th. 10d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Jg. Uncommon break $|\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 11c Jg. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 11d Jg. Rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 12d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15a Jg. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 15c Jg. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 15d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 16d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 17d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 18a Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 18d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 19a Jg. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 19b Jg. Lengthening to gha (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 19d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 20c Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 20d Jg.

Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 21d Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 22d Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 23d Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 25a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

113.2c Tr. Exceptionally, -e in amīte should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 7c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 13b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Arnold suggests avaḥ for S. āvo to shift the break to a more common pattern. 13c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 13d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 14b Tr. The rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. devī as short before a following vowel. 17c Tr. uchā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. The break $\sim|\sim\sim$ is well attested. 19d Tr. janayā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary, see 17c.

114.2c Jg. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. Arnold's emendation ayajē would regularize the cadence, here as well as in 10.63.7a. However, other Samhitās have this line with āyējē as here. 4a Jg. 11 syllables. This verse containing rudra is modelled after the Virāṭsthānā verses of the indra type. 4d Jg. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5a Jg. This stanza has the scheme 12 12 | 11 11. The 11-syllable lines have Triṣṭubh cadence. 5c Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 5d Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 6d Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 8a Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 8c Jg. 11 syllables. The verse contains rudra and is clearly patterned on the Virāṭsthānā verses of the indra type. 9b Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 11a Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 11b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$.

115.1c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2c Tr. yātra (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 3d Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 4a Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 6b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

116.1d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 2a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 7c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 7d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 8b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Read āyu for S. āyur in order to normalize the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 14c Tr. utā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 14d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 18a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 18c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 18d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 21a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 21b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 21c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 22a Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 22d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 25b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 25d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

117.1b Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse. 1c Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse. 2c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. Arnold's suggested rearrangement of the text dāmsobhīr viprutam rimtho yields a regular cadence but an identical uncommon break. 6d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 7d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 8b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 13b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 14d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10 syllables. Read rjarēbhīr (with Arnold) to restore an 11-syllable line. 15c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 16b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 16c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 22b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 22c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 25b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in āyāvo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$.

118.2d Tr. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 7c Tr. This verse appears to have no caesura. 7d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Tr. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10c Tr. The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading no (with long final vowel) for S. na before a following vowel.

120.1a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. -- Both Arnold and Oldenberg have asserted that this hymn needs radical changes. These changes lie beyond the scope of metrical restoration. Arnold's emendations (VM §244 ii) are rejected by Oldenberg (Noten). The latter refers back to the notion of a recurring abnormal cadence (Prol. 159). The names given here are from the Anukramaṇi. 1b Gā. 7 syllables. Perhaps read vām with Arnold. 1c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Kk. Kakubh. 8 12 | 8. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Kk. Exceptionally, -o in āpāro should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Kk. 7 syllables. 3a Kr. The Kāvīraj stanza has the scheme 9 12 | 9. This stanza alone is classified as such by the tradition. 3b Kr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$.

Rare cadence: ~ ~. 4a Nr. The Anukramāṇī classes this stanza as a Naṣṭarūpi (scheme 9 10 | 13. Weber 153). However, it appears to have the scheme 10 11 | 13. The name is not found elsewhere in the Rig Veda. 4c Nr. Very rare caesura 6|. 5a Tś. Tanuśīrā: 11 11 | 6. 6a Us. The verse is classed as an Uṣṇih, but obviously does not conform to the scheme 8 8 | 12. Instead we have the scheme 10 10 | 8, which adds up to the same number of syllables. 7a Vb. Viṣṭābrbhātī: 8 10 | 10 8. Rare cadence: ~ ~ ~. 7b Vb. 10 syllables. 7d Vb. Rare cadence: ~ ~ ~. 8a Kr. The Kṛti stanza has the scheme 12 12 | 8. This stanza alone is classified as such by the tradition and it has the scheme 11 11 | 7 (see VM 245b) with typical Triṣṭubh cadences. 8b Kṛ. Uncommon break: | ~ ~. 8c Kṛ. 7 syllables. 11b Ga. 7 syllables.

121.1a Tr. Rare cadence: ~ ~ ~. 3c Tr. Rare cadence: ~ ~ ~. 4a Tr. Uncommon opening ~ ~ ~. 4d Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~ ~ ~. 5c Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse with rest at the 5th place (Arnold), rather than trisyllabic rékaṇa- (VM §149 iv). 6c Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 7a Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~ ~ ~. 7b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in sūro should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~ ~ ~. 8a Tr. 12 syllables. Read hārihá (with Arnold) for S. hāri ihā to restore the proper syllable count and cadence. 8c Tr. Rare cadence: ~ ~ ~. 8d Tr. 10 syllables. Read vātāpyam for S. vatāpyam to restore an 11-syllable line. This yields a Triṣṭubh with the uncommon cadence ~ ~ ~. This solution is preferable to reading vātāpiyam, with the uncommon cadence ~ ~ ~, and interpreting the line as a Jagatī. This yields a stanza of the scheme 12 11 | 11 12. 9a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 9d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. Rare cadence: ~ ~ ~. 10a Tr. Exceptionally, -o in tāmāso should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~ ~ ~. 11a Tr. Uncommon break: ~ ~. 12a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 12d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. Rare break: ~ ~. 13c Tr. prāsyā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 13d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. Uncommon break: | ~ ~. Exceptionally, -o in avartayo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~ ~ ~. 14a Tr. Uncommon break: ~ ~. 14b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 15a Tr. Rare cadence: ~ ~ ~. Arnold suggests dasid for S. dasad. 15c Tr. bhajā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary.

122.1a Tr. Trisyllabic scansion of panta yields a normal Triṣṭubh. Resolution of the transmitted abhinīhita sandhi would create an uncommon cadence ~ ~ ~. 2a Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 3a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 3c Tr. Uncommon break: ~ | ~. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 4b Tr. Uncommon break: ~ ~. 4d Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 5a Vr. This stanza and the next are classed as Virāḍrūpās (scheme: 11 11 | 11 8). However, 5c has 8 syllables, so that the actual scheme is 11 11 | 8 11. 5c Vr. 8 syllables. Arnold suggests á voceya for ām in order to convert the stanza into a Triṣṭubh. Oldenberg remarks that the text may be complete, but the meter defective. In any event Arnold's suggestion would create a rare Triṣṭubh cadence ~ ~ ~. A trochaic cadence can be restored by reading davāne (with long final vowel) for S. davāna before a following vowel. 6a Vr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 6c Vr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. Rare cadence: ~ ~ ~. 6d Vr. 7 syllables. Arnold suggests repeating śrōtu naḥ from 6b at the beginning of 6d to convert the stanza into a Triṣṭubh. 7c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 7d Tr. Uncommon break: ~ ~. 8c Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 9a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 9b Tr. Uncommon break: | ~ ~. 9d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. Uncommon cadence: ~ ~ ~. 10b Tr. Rare cadence: ~ ~ ~. 10c Tr. Uncommon break: ~ | ~. 11a Tr. Rare cadence: ~ ~ ~. 11d Tr. Rare cadence: ~ ~ ~, only here and 174 9a. 12a Tr. Virāṣṭhānā verse, or read dhāma although there are no other instances of disyllabic forms of dha-. 12c Tr. Rare cadence: ~ ~ ~. 14a Tr. Uncommon break: ~ ~. 14c Tr. Bloomfield cites the d- pada as here, but omits the final ā in pāda c. 15a Tr. Uncommon break: ~ ~. 15c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. Rare cadence: ~ ~ ~. 15d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~.

123.4d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 7b Tr. Exceptionally, -e in viṣurūpe should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~ ~ ~. 8a Tr. adyā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 9d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 10a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 10b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 10c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 12d Tr. nāmā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 13c Tr. adyā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary.

124.2a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 2b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 4a Tr. Exceptionally, -o in ūpo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the

uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. úpa (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 4c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. Reading ū (Arnold) in this context is metrically unnecessary. 8a Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. Arnold's emendation jyāyase would improve the break to $|\sim\sim$. 10c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$, uchā (Arnold).

125.2a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$, adyā (Arnold). 3c Tr. payaya (Arnold) is metrically unnecessary, because the S. break $\sim\sim$, though somewhat less common than $\sim\sim$, is well attested. 3d Tr. vardhaya (Arnold), see 3c. 5b Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 7d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

126.1c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a An. 9 syllables. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Hypersyllabic verse.

127.1a Aa. 11 syllables. Arnold suggests dāsuantam in order to obtain a catalectic Jagati in a context where a 12-syllable line is required. Oldenberg hesitantly suggests manie dāsvantam to normalize the number of syllables in the verse, but this extended Triṣṭubh cadence is very rare. It seems simpler to accept Arnold's suggestion, but to view the line as an 11-syllable line with a Triṣṭubh cadence. The substitution of 11- for 12- syllable lines is common in lyric meters, compare 2a and 2b. The scheme of this stanza and stanza 2 appears to be: 11 12 8 | 8 8 | 12 8. — Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 1f Aa. 13 syllables. Arnold suggests bhrājām for vibhrajām. Caesura 3| is rare. 2a Aa. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. See 1a. 2b Aa. Caesura 3 is rare. 2f Aa. Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Aa. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3b Aa. 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 3d Aa. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3e Aa. vānam va (Arnold) is probably correct, but is of no metrical consequence. 3f Aa. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 3g Aa. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Aa. 13 syllables. It is preferable to accept a hypersyllabic line than a very rare cadence and a very rare failure to resolve the external sandhi of the finite verb. arāṇibhir (Arnold) is not required by the meter; the Atyaṣṭis in Rig Veda 1 exhibit a break $\sim\sim$ almost as often as a break $\sim\sim$. Rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ occasioned by the final placement of āvase. 4c Aa. Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Aa. Caesura 3 is rare. 5d Aa. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5e Aa. vīlū śārma (Arnold) would create the opening $\approx\sim\sim$, otherwise unattested in the Atyaṣṭi meter. 5f Aa. Uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5g Aa. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Ad. The Atidhṛti meter has the scheme 12 16 8 8 8 12 8 8 (Weber p 139). This stanza alone is classified as such by the tradition and it appears to have the scheme 12 12 8 | 8 8 | 12 8 8. 7a Aa. 11 syllables. Extended Virāṭsthānā verse, rather than Oldenberg's kistāsa', or kistāsa'. Exceptionally, -o in kistāsa should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Aa. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Aa. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7g Aa. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 8a Aa. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 8b Aa. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 9a Aa. 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 9f Aa. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9g Aa. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Aa. 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 10b Aa. 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 10d Aa. 7 syllables. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10f Aa. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading jarate (with long final vowel) for S. jarata before a following vowel. 11d Aa. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 11e Aa. 7 syllables. 11g Aa. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

128.1e Aa. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 1f Aa. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1g Aa. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Aa. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4a Aa. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 4f Aa. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7f Aa. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. Both pādas f and g lack one syllable; neither dhūrtias (Gr.), nor dhūrteh (Oldenberg) has parallels elsewhere in the Rig Veda. Perhaps this stanza shows the common substitution of 11 and 7 syllable verses for 12 and 8. 7g Aa. 7 syllables. 8a Aa. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. S. vāsudhitim should be scanned with a heavy second syllable to restore the proper cadence, so Arnold VM 124d.

129.1a Aa. 11 syllables. Either Virāṭsthāna of the indra type, or read tuvām with caesura after the 5th place. 1b Aa. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1c Aa. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1f Aa. 15 syllables. Arnold suggests omitting anavadya and reading the verse as a Virāṭsthānā verse. Oldenberg rejects the simple omission of anavadya, but offers no positive solution to the metrical difficulties. 2a Aa. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Arnold suggests śrudhi. 2d Aa. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2e Aa. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Aa. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3e Aa. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Aa. Caesura 3| is rare. 5d Aa. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5f Aa. 11 syll-

ables. Tristubh cadence. 5g Aa. 7 syllables. 6f Aa. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. Exceptionally, -o in aghásamso should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the very rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 7f Aa. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā of the indra type. 8a Aś. This stanza is classed as an Atiśākvaṛi (scheme: 8 8 8 | 8 8 | 12 8) by the tradition. Arnold (§247 n) classes it as a non-standard form of Atyaṣṭi with the scheme 12 12 8 | 8 8 | 8 8. However, he also notes that 8a as well as 8d and 8e are probably catalectic verses. Following this more conservative alternative we have read it with the scheme 11 11 7 | 7 7 | 8 8. The verses with odd numbers of syllables all have the cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. — prá-pra for S. prá-pra (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 8b Aś. 11 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā of the indra type. 8d Aś. 7 syllables. 8e Aś. 7 syllables. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading no (with long vowel) for S. na before a following vowel. 9a Aś. This stanza has the non-standard scheme 12 8 8 | 8 8 | 12 8. (VM App. III, Types 81 and 80, resp.). — Rare break: $\sim|\sim$. 9b Aś. Uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. yāhī (Arnold) for Samhitā yāhī (VM 118d) is possible. 9f Aś. 11 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. Rare break: $|\sim$. According to Arnold this is Bhargavī verse requiring correction. 10b Aa. Rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Aa. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10d Aa. Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Aś. The Anukramanī classifies 129.11 as an Aṣṭi, which should have 64 syllables (Uvaṭa ad Rkpratiśākhya 16.83) and the scheme 12 4 | 12 4 | 12 8 8 (Arnold 249a). The present stanza has 68 syllables with the scheme 10 12 8 | 8 8 | 12 10, which approximates the Atyaṣṭi (VM §247). — 10 syllables. Reading the verse with a double rest after na as Arnold proposes (VM 212d) would restore a 12 syllable line. pahī (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 11g Aś. 10 syllables. Arnold attempts to obtain an 8-syllable verse by reading tuā and omitting jījanad.

130.2a Aa. Arnold suggests reading the line as a Virāṣṭhānā of the indra type and altering S. suvanām to svanām. Neither of these changes is necessary since this is a regular 12-syllable line. 3b Aa. S. vér; Arnold vayāh. 3g Aa. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading dvāro (with long final vowel) for S. dvāra (Pp. dvārah) before a following vowel. 4d Aa. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Aa. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Aa. Uncommon break. — \sim vasuyānta (Arnold) would restore the majority break pattern. 6f Aa. Rare opening. $\sim\sim\sim$. Reading ātyam 'va for S. ātyam iva (against Grassmann) would restore a regular opening. 10c Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse, rather than rest at sixth before indra. 10d Tr. 10 syllables with rest at fifth. āhabhir (Arnold) is possible, but seems unnecessary because the S. break ending in \sim is not rare and need not be emended to \sim . Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

131.1a Aa. Exceptionally, -o in āsuro should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Aa. utā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary; see 116.14c. 6f Aa. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 6g Aa. śrudhī (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 7d Aa. jahī (Arnold) metrically unnecessary.

132.1b Aa. S. sasahyāma. Arnold (VM 129a) argues that in these reduplicated forms the first syllable always has to be read as sa-. However, in this instance the resulting break pattern $\sim -$ would be even rarer than the transmitted \sim . 1d Aa. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Aa. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 6a Aa. Caesura at the seam of a compound. Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 6d Aa. 7 syllables. 6e Aa. 7 syllables.

133.1c Tr. S. abhivlāgya contrasts with 2a abhivlāgya. Arnold wants to read both with long final, but this change is unnecessary. 2c An. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. chindhī for chindhī (Arnold) is metrically unnecessary. 4a An. Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c An. 7 syllables. 6a DH. This stanza is classed as a Dhṛti by the tradition. The true Dhṛti (only 4.1.3) has the scheme 12 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 8, while here we have a unique scheme 12 12 8 | 8 8 | 14 8 (VM App. III No 85). — This line has 12 syllables and a unique cadence $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. Oldenberg discusses various options for regularizing the cadence but remains inconclusive. Arnold suggests omitting śrudhī as a gloss, which would leave a normal Tristubh if indra is read as indara, and dādrhī as dādrhī. If śrudhī is kept, then the lengthened dadrhī is not necessary. 6b DH. Rare break: \sim . 6c DH. Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 6f DH. 14 syllables. 7a Aa. Rare break. \sim . 7b Aa. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 7e Aa. vajī should be scanned with a light second syllable before a following vowel. āvṛtaḥ should be scanned with a heavy first syllable (as in all its other occurrences) to restore a regular cadence. 7f Aa. Rare break: $|\sim$.

134.1f Aa. Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 2d Aa. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Aa. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Aa. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Aa. 7 syllables. 3f Aa. cakṣayā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 4a Aa. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4f Aa.

Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5d Aa. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5e Aa. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6d Aa. *utá* for *S. utó* (Arnold) would create an uncommon opening.

135.1b Aa. 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 2f Aa. *vāhā* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 4a Aa. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 4f Aa. The resolution of *rādhasā* as *rādhasā ā* requires that the final vowel of *rādhasā* be scanned short before the following vowel. Rare caesura 6 occasioned by the pada-initial vocative. For Arnold this is a Gautamī verse with Jagatī cadence (VM §226 ii.), meaning that *rādhasā* is not to be resolved. Both he and Oldenberg note that *rādhasā* is not to be resolved in the next pāda. Oldenberg compares this verse with 4.48.1c, in which *rāthena* occurs in the position occupied by *rādhasā*, implying an imperfect imitation. 5a Aa. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 5b Aa. 10 syllables. *Virāṣṭhāna* verse. 5f Aa. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. *indrāvāyū* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 6a Aa. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 7a Aṣ. The tradition classifies 135.7 8 as Aṣṭis, which are 64-syllable stanzas with the scheme 16 16 16 8 8 (Weber p.139). Aṣṭis with this scheme do not occur in the Rig Veda. The scheme here appears to be 12 12 8 | 12 12 8, which is related to the Atyaṣṭi group (VM §247 ii.). -- Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 8a Aṣ. Uncommon break: $|\sim$. *vahathe* for *S. vahethe* (VM §170 i) would restore a regular break pattern. 9a Aa. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Reading *vayu* for the vocative *vāyo* (Arnold VM §170f) would substitute the uncommon break $|\sim\sim$.

136.3d Aa. For *S. āsāte* read *āsate* to normalize the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$.

137.1c Aa. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1f Aa. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2g Aa. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3d Aa. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3f Aa. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

138.1f Aa. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 2f Aa. 11 syllables. Gautamī verse with Jagatī cadence (VM §226 iii). 3f Aa. 13 syllables. Oldenberg (Prol. pp 67ff) explains the verse as a hybrid compounded from a verse with a 5-syllable opening and another with an 8-syllable closing. 4a Aa. *śū* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary.

139.1c Aa. *indravāyū* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 2a Aa. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3a Aa. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 3b Aa. Rare break: $\sim|\sim$. 5c Bṛ. Arnold asserts that *dasit* is metrically preferable to *dasat* (VM 143b). This appears not to be the case. The difference is that between the two very common breaks $|\sim\sim$ and $\sim\sim$. 8a Aa. Exceptionally, *-o* in *vo* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 8b Aa. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 11b Tr. 10 syllables. Arnold suggests supplying *yé* at the beginning of the verse. The restoration *prthivīyām* offered here introduces the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$.

140.1a Jg. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. *vedisāde* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 1b Jg. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Jg. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 8c Jg. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 10a Jg. This stanza has the scheme 12 11 | 11 11. The 11-syllable lines all have a *Triṣṭubh* cadence. The *Anukramanī* classes this stanza as either a *Triṣṭubh* or a Jagatī. 13c Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim$. To regularize the verse Arnold suggests the transposition *yanto yāviam*. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

141.6b Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim|\sim\sim$. 7d Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 8a Jg. 10 syllables. Arnold reads a rest at the 4th place and resolves *yatah* as *yātāh*, although it introduces an uncommon break $\sim\sim$. Oldenberg replaces *kṛtō* with *pāṇṣkṛtaḥ*. From both a syntactic and metrical point of view it seems preferable to leave the verse as it stands and interpret it as a Pentad. 8c Jg. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 10c Jg. *nū* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 11c Jg. 13 syllables. The obvious restoration *va* for *iva* entails replacing the *anunāsika* by *-n*. 12a Tr. Caesura 3, is rare. 12b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim|\sim$. Arnold suggests *śimivadbhir*.

142.1b An. *adyā* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 2a An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a An. Exceptionally, *-o* in *ilitō* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 7a An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8d An. *adyā* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 11a An. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

143.2b Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3d Jg. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. Grassmann (s.v.) reads *ājārāh* for *S. ajārāh*. 6c Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 8d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

144.6d Jg. Read *āsate* for *S. āsāte*, as elsewhere, to restore a regular cadence. 7c Jg. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$.

145.1a Jg. 11 syllables. *Triṣṭubh* cadence. 1b Jg. *sā* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 2d Jg. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Jg. 11 syllables. Rare break: $\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence:

~v-~. 5a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 5d Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place.

146.2c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~v-~. 3c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~v-~. Perhaps, with Arnold, *anapāvṛjyāñ*, which would make the opening fall into the more common pattern ~v-~. Uncommon break: ~v-~. 4d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *ebhyo* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~v-~. 5a Tr. The b- and d- pādas have Jagatī cadences as they stand, and can easily be restored to 12- syllable lines. The a- and c-pādas can easily be brought into conformity with the b- and d-pādas, yielding a Jagatī stanza.

147.1b Tr. Gautamī verse. 2c Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *tvo* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~v-~. 4a Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *no* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~v-~. 4c Tr. *só* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. Uncommon cadence: ~v-~.

148.1a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 1b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 2c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. Gautamī verse (Arnold). 4b Tr. 10 syllables. Either disyllabic scansion of *ád*, or a rest at the 5th place. The first alternative yields the most frequent break pattern. 5a Tr. 10 syllables. Arnold suggests (with query) adding *yām* at the end of the verse. 5d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *prayitáro* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~v-~.

149.1a Vi. The Anukramanī groups the meter of this hymn with the Virāṭs. This stanza has the scheme 11 11 | 11. Other stanzas contain a mixture of 10- and 11-syllable lines. 1b Vi. The uncommon opening ~v-~ can be normalized by reading *inó* (with long final vowel) for *S. iná* (Pp. *ináh*) before a following vowel. The rare cadence ~v-~ can be normalized by reading *padé* (with long final vowel) for *S. padá* before a following vowel. 2a Vi. Uncommon break: ~v-~. 2c Vi. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 3a Vi. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place? 149.3c Vi. Uncommon break: ~v-~. Uncommon cadence: ~v-~. It is apparently necessary to assign *súro* a trisyllabic scansion to restore 11 syllables to this line. 4a Vi. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 4c Vi. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 5a Vi. 9 syllables. Arnold proposes a double rest after *sá* (VM §226 iv), but this appears to run counter to the syntax of the line.

150.1a Uṣ. Rare cadence: ~v-~. 1c Uṣ. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 2a Uṣ. Uncommon opening ~v-~. Uncommon cadence ~v-~. 2b Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: ~v-~. 2c Uṣ. Exceptionally, -o in *prajigato* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~v-~. 3c Uṣ. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence.

151.1d Jg. Uncommon cadence: ~v-~. 3a Jg. The rare cadence ~v-~ can be regularized by reading *ródasyoh* for *S. ródasyoh*. The former is found in 9.22.5a (VM 101d). 4a Jg. *asurá* (Arnold) is metrically unnecessary. 4d Jg. The rare cadence ~v-~ can be partially normalized by reading *yuñjathe* for *S. yuñjāthe*. See also 2.8c and VM §170. Exceptionally, -e in *yuñjathe* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~v-~. 5b Jg. Rare cadence: ~v-~. 6b Jg. Rare opening: ~v-~. *mitrá, váruṇa* (Arnold). 8d Jg. The cadence ~v-~ can be regularized to ~v-~ by reading *ásathe* for *S. áśāthe*. See also 2.8c and VM §170. 9a Jg. Read *dadhathe, ásathe* for *S. dadhathe, áśāthe*, resp., to normalize the rare break ~v-~ and rare cadence ~v-~. See 2.8c and VM §170.

152.1b Tr. Uncommon break: ~v-~. 1d Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2b Tr. The uncommon cadence ~v-~ can be normalized by reading *kaviśastó* (with long final vowel) for *S. kaviśastá* (Pp. *kaviśastáh*) before a following vowel. 2d Tr. Uncommon opening ~v-~. 3b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 4c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~v-~. 6a Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~v-~. 6d Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~v-~.

153.1a Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 1b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 1c Tr. Rare cadence ~v-~. 2a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthana verse. 2b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3a Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~v-~. 3b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3d Tr. Uncommon break: ~v-~.

154.2c Tr. Uncommon cadence ~v-~. 3a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthana verse. Alternatively, *śūśám*. 6a Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~v-~. 6d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~v-~.

155.3d Jg. Uncommon opening: ~v-~. Arnold (VM 143b) proposes *tritíyam* for *S. trítíyam* to restore a common opening. 4a Jg. Uncommon opening: ~v-~. 4d Jg. 13

ables. If the external sandhi contraction of *krāmīṣṭorugayāya* is retained, then the line has no caesura. The present analysis yields a normal, though hypersyllabic, break pattern. 5b Jg. 11 syllables. Virāṭśhanā verse.

Jg. Uncommon break: $|- \sim$. 3c Jg. Uncommon break: $- \sim$. 4c Jg. Uncommon cadence:

157.4c Jg. Uncommon break: -|-v.

157.4c Jg. Uncommon break: -|-~. 2c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. Uncommon break: -|-~. 3a Tr. Uncommon break: -|-~ 3b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 3c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 4a Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~ 4b Tr. Uncommon break: |-~. 5a Tr. Rare cadence: ~~~ 5b Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 5c Tr. Uncommon break: -|-~. 6a An. Uncommon opening: ~~~.

159.2a Jg. 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 5c Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

160.4b Jg. Rare opening: $\pm v-v$.

161.1c Jg. *nindimā* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 3d Jg. The rare cadence --- can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. *kṛtvī* as short before a following vowel. 4a Jg. The rare opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading *cakṛvāmsa* (with long final vowel) for S. *cakṛvāmsa* (Pp. *cakṛvāmsah*) before a following vowel. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 4c Jg. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 5a Jg. Uncommon break: ~~~. 5b Jg. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 6c Jg. Rare break: ~~~. 6d Jg. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 7c Jg. Rare break. ---; uncommon cadence: ~~~. 8a Jg. 13 syllables because of the unique opening ~~~. For S. *idām udakām* Arnold suggests *idōdakām* (VM §130 iv), quoting 8 other examples of irregularly combined sandhi forms. 9c Jg. Uncommon break: ~~~. 10c Jg. Exceptionally, -o in *eko* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~~~. 12a Jg. *sammīlyā* (Arnold) is metrically unnecessary. 12c Jg. Rare opening. ~~~. Arnold suggests *āśapata*. 12d Jg. Rare break: ---. 13a Jg. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 13b Jg. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~~~. 14c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place.

162.1b Tr. The uncommon opening $\approx \sim \sim$ can be normalized by reading *indra* (with long final vowel) for *S. indra* (Pp. *indrah*) before a following vowel. 4a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx \sim \sim$. 4d Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 6a Jg. This stanza has the scheme 11 12 | 11 12. The 11-syllable lines have *Triṣṭubh* cadence. 6d Jg. *utā* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 7a Tr. Read *smān me adhāyī* for *S. sumān me 'dhāyī* (with Arnold) to normalize the uncommon break |---. This alteration has the ancillary advantage of resolving one of the instances of *abhinīhita sandhi*. 8a Tr. This stanza has the scheme 12 11 | 12 11. The 12-syllable lines have Jagatī cadence. 10c Tr. Rare cadence. --- \sim . 11b Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 11d Tr. Uncommon break $\sim \sim$. 12a Tr. This stanza has the scheme 11 11 | 12 12. The 12-syllable lines have Jagatī cadence. 13c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx \sim \sim$. 14a Tr. The scheme of this stanza seems to be 12 8 | 11 11. -- Uncommon opening: $\approx \sim \sim$. Jagatī cadence. 14b Tr. 8 syllables. Arnold suggests that four syllables may be missing, see 16c. 14c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx \sim \sim$. 15c Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 16c Tr. 9 syllables. Arnold (with query) suggests a major recomposition of the verse *yāt saṃdānam yāc ca pādībīṣam ārvataḥ*. 16d Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 20b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx \sim \sim$. 21a Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 22a Tr. Uncommon opening $\approx \sim \sim$. The break --- is rare. Rare cadence: $\sim \sim \sim$. Bhargavi verse (Arnold). 22b Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence.

163 2a Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 2d Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 3a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. Exceptionally, -o in yamó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening ~~~~. 4a Tr. The uncommon opening ~~~~ can be normalized by reading te (with long vowel) for S. ta before a following vowel. 6c Tr. Exceptionally, -o in síro should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~~~~. 7a Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 8b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in gávo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~~~~. 11a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 12a Tr. The rare cadence ~~~~ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. vají as short before a following vowel.

164.2c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$, 7a Tr.

Rare break: $\sim|\sim$. Arnold reads *im* for *S. im*, presumably to restore the common break $\sim|\sim$. 9d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim|\sim$. 11d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 14a Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. This stanza has the scheme 12 11 | 12 11. 14c Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 16c Tr. *im* for *S. im* (Arnold) is metrically unnecessary. 17a Tr. 12 syllables with Tristubh cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. Hybrid verse (VM §215d). 18b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 23b Jg. Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 23d Jg. 13 syllables with Jagatī cadence, hence hybrid verse (VM §215d); perhaps omit it (Arnold). 24b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 24c Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 24d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 29a Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim|\sim$. 30a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 31b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 35b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 36a Jg. 11 syllables. Tristubh cadence. 36d Jg. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 38c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. *viśuāñcā* for *S. viśucīnā* (Arnold) would replace the less common break $\sim\sim$ by the regular $|\sim\sim$, but this emendation is not supported by other passages (VM 124d). 39a Tr. This stanza has the scheme 11 11 | 12 12. The 12-syllable lines have Jagatī cadence. -- Exceptionally, -o in *īcō* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 40a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 40c Tr. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Arnold proposes *addhī* for *S. addhī*. 40d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. *pibā* (Arnold). 41b Jg. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 41d Jg. 11 syllables. Tristubh cadence. 42a PD. The *Prastarapadā* (scheme: 11 11 | 8 8) is found only here. 43a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 44a Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 44c Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *ēko* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 45b Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 45d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. Hybrid verse (Arnold). The verse can be read as a Tristubh, if *manuṣyā* is not resolved. 47d Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 48c Tr. 11 syllables. Jagatī cadence. Rest at the 5th place? 51a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 51c An. The cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ is unique for Anustubhs in Rig Veda 1. Elsewhere in the Rig Veda this cadence is uncommon for Anustubhs, but rare for other 8-syllable lines. 52a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$.

165.2d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. 10 syllables. *Virāṭsthāna* of the *indra* type. 4b Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *śūsma* (with long final vowel) for *S. śūsma* (Pp. *śūsmā*) before a following vowel. 6a Tr. Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. The final -ā of *svadhā* should be scanned as short before a following vowel. Alternatively, a canonic cadence can be established at the expense of an uncommon opening ($\sim\sim\sim$) by retaining the external sandhi contraction of *svadhāsid* and by reading *siyā* for *S. sya*. Arnold further proposes replacing *asid* by *āḥ* on the grounds that the former is "a very doubtful form in this hymn" (VM 296). 7a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. *bhūrī* (Arnold). 8c Tr. *viśvaścandrāḥ* should be scanned with a light second syllable. 8d Tr. *cakrā* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 9d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. *nū* (Arnold). 11b Tr. *cakrā* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 13a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. *yatanā* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 13d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. *bhuta* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *me* (with long vowel) for *S. ma* before a following vowel. 14b Tr. 10 syllables. *Virāṭsthānā* verse. 14c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. *varṭtā* (Arnold). 15a Tr. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *maruto* (with long final vowel) for *S. maruta* (Pp. *marutaḥ*) before a following vowel. 15c Tr. Rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare caesura 3. Arnold, retaining the sandhi contraction of *ésā*, suggests *vayāvai*: Oldenberg catalogs the possibilities and refers to a second passage (7.40.5) where *vayām* also seems to stand for a trisyllabic oblique form.

166.2a Jg. The rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *bībhṛato* (with long final vowel) for *S. bībhṛata* (Pp. *bībhṛataḥ*) before following vowel. 8a Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12d Jg. Exceptionally, -e in *sukṛte* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 14b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 15a Tr. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *maruto* (with long final vowel) for *S. maruta* (Pp. *marutaḥ*) before a following vowel. 15c Tr. See 165.15c.

167.1a Tr. 10 syllables. *Virāṭsthānā* of the *indra* type. 1b Tr. 12 syllables. Rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 1c Tr. 9 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. Trisyllabic *rayo*. 2b Tr. Reading *brhādivaḥ* (VM §178) for *S. brhādivaḥ* would replace the uncommon break $\sim\sim$ by the common break $\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. *ādhā* (Arnold). Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $\sim|\sim$. Rare

- cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 7b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place rather than marútām because the latter would create a rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 8b Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading cáyate (with long final vowel) for S. cáyata before a following vowel. 8d Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading vāyrdhé (with long final vowel) for S. vāyrdhá before a following vowel. 9a Tr. nahí nú (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 10a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā of the indra type. 10b Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Tr. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 10d Tr. 10 syllables. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading no (with long vowel) for S. na (Pp. nah) before a following vowel. It is then possible to interpret this line as a regular Pentad verse. This is preferable to reestablishing an 11-syllable line by assigning a trisyllabic scansion to narām and accepting the resultant rare cadence. 11a Tr. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading maruto (with long final vowel) for S. maruta (Pp. marutah) before a following vowel. 11c Tr. See 165.15c.
- 168.1b Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. Arnold suggests omitting u to give a catalectic verse. The line then would have a Trisṭubh cadence. 1c Jg. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. Arnold suggests reading ródasor for S. ródasyor. This would yield another 11-syllable verse, this time with a Jagati cadence. ródasor is found in 9.22.5a (VM 101d). 2a Jg. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Jg. cyaváyathā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 9b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Tr. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading maruto (with long final vowel) for S. maruta (Pp. marutah) before a following vowel. 10c Tr. See 165.15c.
- 169.1a Tr. In view of the position of indra and the parallels in vss. 2a, 3a, 4a, 5a, and 8a, it seems preferable to regard this verse as a Virāṣṭhānā of the indra type, rather than to resolve tvām. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Vt. Virāṣṭhānā of the indra type. 2c Vt. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā of the indra type. 4a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā of the indra type. 4c Tr. cākānanta (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 4d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā of the indra type. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. Reading praṇayitārah for S. praṇetārah would result in a rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$ and an uncommon break $\sim\sim\sim$. It is better to regard the verse as a Virāṣṭhānā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. sú for S. śú (Arnold) is metrically unnecessary. 5d Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Arnold suggests gatáyanti, which would yield a regular break $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12 syllables with Trisṭubh cadence. ádhā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 6d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Either náriyāh or ná aryāh would be metrically acceptable. The latter is preferable because the resolution ariyāh is rare. 7a Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā of the indra type.
- 170.4a An. 7 syllables. 5c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 171.1a Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading vo (with long vowel) for S. va before a following vowel. 1d Tr. dhattā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 6c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 172.1a Gā. 7 syllables. 2b Gā. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading māruto (with long final vowel) for S. māruta (Pp. mārutah) before a following vowel. 1c Gā. Exceptionally, -o in māruto should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. Reading nú for S. nū (Arnold) would restore the regular cadence. 3b Gā. vṛṇktā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary.
- 173.1c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ occurs three times in this hymn (1c, 3a, 6d). 2c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. Catalectic Bhārgava (Arnold). 3a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. sādma (Arnold). 4a Tr. 8 syllables. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. 9 syllables. The verse is clearly patterned after Virāṣṭhānās of the indra type. Rest at the 4th place. Arnold suggests a double rest. 4d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā of the indra type. 5b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 5c Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 6b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā of the indra type. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8d Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 10b Tr. 10 syllables.

Virāṭsthānā of the indra type. 11a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type. 11b Tr. Rare cadence: -vvz. 11c Tr. Uncommon break: -|v. tatṣṣānām (Arnold) would restore a common break -vv. 12b Tr. 10 syllables. Uncommon break: -|v. Catalectic verse. Arnold, following Benfey, suggests avayājah for S. avayāḥ. In any event, it seems possible to assign a disyllabic scansion to the syllable -yāḥ. 13a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type.

174.1a Tr. In this hymn the first pada of stanzas 1-10 is a Virāṭsthana of the indra type. 2a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type. 2b Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-. Uncommon break: -|v-. 2c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 3a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type. 3c Tr. Exceptionally, -o in rākṣo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening -vv-. 3d Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 4a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type. nū for nú (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 4b Tr. Uncommon break: -|v-. Read sāsmi for S. sāsmin to normalize the rare cadence ---z. See yāsmi 1.33 14. 5a Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-. vāhā (Arnold). 10 syllables. Virāṭsthana verse of the indra type. 6a Tr. 8 syllables. The verse is patterned after Virāṭsthanas of the indra type. Rest at the 4th place. For S. mitréruṇ Grassmann suggests mitrá-iruṇ. Arnold suggests a double rest. 6b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in harivo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence -vvz. 7a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthana of the indra type. 8a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthana of the indra type. The rare cadence ---z can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. náya as short before a following vowel. 8c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. Exceptionally, -o in bhido should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence -vvz. 8d Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-. Rare break -|v-. 9a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type. Rare cadence: -vvz, see 11d. 9b Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse. 9d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 10a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type. 10b Tr. Rare opening: -vvv.

175.1a Sg. The Skandhogrivi meter has the scheme 8 12 | 8 8. This stanza alone is classified as such by the tradition and it has the scheme 8 12 | 7 8. -- Uncommon opening: -vv-. 1c Sg. 7 syllables. 3a An. Rare cadence: -vvz. 4c An. 7 syllables. vāhā (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 4d An. Rare cadence: -vvz. 6b Tr. 12 syllables. For S. máya iva read (with Arnold) máyo 'va.

176.3c An. Uncommon cadence: -vvz. 5b An. Uncommon cadence: -vvz. 5c An. 7 syllables. Read indarasya? 6b Tr. See 175.6b.

177.2b Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-. 2c Tr. tiṣṭhā (Arnold) here and in 3a metrically unnecessary. 4a Tr. 12 syllables S. devayā ayám, Pp. devayāḥ ayám. A secondary application of sandhi would restore 11 syllables with the correct Triṣṭubh cadence. 4d Tr. 12 syllables. niśāḍya (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. Read hārihá for S. hāri ihā to restore the proper syllable count and the proper Triṣṭubh cadence. 5a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type.

178.1a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type. 1c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 2a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthana of the indra type. 3a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type. 3c Tr. Uncommon break: -|v-. The uncommon cadence -vvz can be normalized by reading dāṣuṣe (with long final vowel) for S. dāṣuṣa before a following vowel. 4a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type.

179.1b Tr. Uncommon cadence: -vvz. 2c Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-. 4d Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-.

180.3c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 4a Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 6c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 6d Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-. Uncommon break: -|v-. 7a Tr. Rare cadence: ---z. 8a Tr. Uncommon break: -|v-. 8c Tr. Uncommon break: -|v-. 9d Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-. 10c Tr. Uncommon break.

181.1b Tr. Rare cadence: -vvz. 1d Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-. vāsūdhiti (Arnold). 2b Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-. 3b Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-. 5a Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 7b Tr. Exceptionally, -e in bāḥé should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening -vv-. 8c Tr. Uncommon break: -|v-. Read pipāya for S. pipaya (VM 128d) to normalize the rare cadence ---z. 9b Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-.

182.2a Jg. Uncommon opening: -vv-. 2c Jg. Uncommon break: -|v-. vāthae (Arnold). 3a Jg. Read āsathe for S. āsathe to restore the proper cadence, see 2.8c and VM

§170. 4a Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 8b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Tr. *adyá* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary.

183.3c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *nihito* (with long final vowel) for *S. nihita* (Pp. *nihitah*) before a following vowel. 5c Tr. Uncommon break: \sim . *rjuyéva* (Arnold).

184.1a Tr. *adyá* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 1c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. For *S. sántāv* Arnold suggests *sánta < sánta* (VM §174.1a). 2a Tr. *śú* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 2b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 2d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 3b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place.

185.9c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. *bhūri* (Arnold). 11a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 11c Tr. Exceptionally, *-e* in *avamé* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$.

186.1a Tr. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *no* (with long vowel) for *S. na* before a following vowel. 1c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 2a Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 2b Tr. Exceptionally, *-o* in *mitró* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 2d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 3b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 3d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *vo* (with long vowel) for *S. va* before a following vowel. 5a Tr. The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be partially normalized by scanning *-o* in *no* as long before a following vowel. This procedure yields the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 5c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *no* (with long vowel) for *S. na* before a following vowel. *tvāṣṭā* has to be read *tvāṣṭa* before a following vowel to normalize the rare break $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. 10 syllables. *Virāṣṭhānā* of the *indra* type. 6d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *no* (with long vowel) for *S. na* before a following vowel. 7c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 7d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 8a Tr. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *no* (with long vowel) for *S. na* before a following vowel. 8c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. *nú* (Arnold). 9c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. *ádihā* (Arnold). Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Arnold suggests reading *prusayánta* for *S. prūṣáyánta* to shift the uncommon break $\sim\sim$ to the regular $|\sim\sim$. 10c Tr. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *váto* (with long final vowel) for *S. váta* (Pp. *vátah*) before a following vowel. 11a Tr. 12 syllables. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. To restore the proper syllable count *abhinihita sandhi* should apply to *S. vo asmé*.

187.1a AG. The *Anuṣṭubhgarbhā* has the scheme 5 8 8 8. Arnold seeks to convert the *a-pāda* into an 8-syllable line by the emendation: *pitum nú ū astaviṣam* (VM 100b). 1b AG. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Ga. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Ga. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c An. *átra* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 7d An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a An. 7 syllables. 11b An. 11 syllables. 11c An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11d An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

188.5a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. Arnold suggests *vibhūh prabhūh* for *S. vibhvīh prabhvīr*. This emendation would regularize the cadence, but would obscure the careful compositional balance of this *pāda*. 11a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

189.1a Tr. *nāya* (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 2c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place (Arnold), or read disyllabic *pūr*? Either alternative is metrically possible. 3a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. Exceptionally, *-o* in *no* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. Exceptionally, *-o* in *no* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. further, *-o* in *srjo* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. *ghā* (Arnold). 7d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10 syllables. Reading *marmrjénia* with Grassmann and Oldenberg results in a caesura 5| and consequently a rare break $\sim\sim$. The alternative is to read *marmrjénia* with caesura 4| and a rest at the 5th place.

190.3d Tr. 12 syllables. Uncommon break. - -~. Read bhimò 'rakṣásas for S. bhimo arakṣásas to restore the proper syllable count. 4a Tr. Uncommon break: ~-~-. 4b Tr. Uncommon break: - ~ 6b Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. 6d Tr. Uncommon break. |~-~ 7c Tr. 10 syllables. Grassmann suggests viduāṁ; Arnold prefers a rest at the 4th place

191.1a An. Many verses in this hymn have irregular metrical patterns. Arnold calls them "defective" and "disturbed". The emendations proposed by both Arnold and Oldenberg are not convincing. 2c An. Exceptionally, -o in átho should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~-~-. Rare cadence: ~---. 3a An. 7 syllables. 3c An. Uncommon cadence: ---~. 4a An. Uncommon cadence: ~---. 5a An. Rare cadence. ~ ~ 6a An. 9 syllables. S. pṛthiví could be read as pṛthivī, but the cadence ---~ is very rare in this book. 8a An. Rare cadence: ~-~-. 8c An. Uncommon cadence ---~. 9a An. Uncommon cadence ~ -~. 10a Mp. This stanza and the next two are classed as Mahāpañktis by the tradition, but the verses found here do not conform to the scheme 8 8 8 | 8 8 8. Instead, their scheme appears to be 8 8 | 7 6 10 12 9. For an analysis see VM 163d. Canonical Mahāpañktis are found in Rig Veda 5, 8 and 10. -- Rare cadence: ~-~-. 10c Mp. 7 syllables. 10d Mp. 6 syllables. 10e Mp. Arnold offers a different analysis of the pada break, beginning 10f (as well as 11f, 12f, 13e) with the enclitic tva (VM 163d). Bloomfield and then Oldenberg have correctly rejected this analysis. -- 10 syllables. 11c Mp. 7 syllables. 11d Mp. 6 syllables. 11e Mp. 10 syllables. 11f Mp. 9 syllables. 12b Mp. Rare cadence: ~-~-. 12c Mp. 7 syllables. 12d Mp. 6 syllables. 12e Mp. 10 syllables. 12f Mp. 9 syllables. 13a Mb. The canonical Mahābṛhatī has the scheme 8 8 | 12 8 8 (see 105.8a). This stanza should be analyzed as having the scheme 8 8 | 9 10 9, with the correct total syllable count of 44. 13c Mp. 10 syllables. 13f Mp. 9 syllables. 14a An. 7 syllables. 16d An. 9 syllables.

Maṇḍala 2

Introductory remarks.

The hymns in the second book of the Rīg Veda are composed for the most part in the common meters Trīṣṭubh, Jagati, and Gayatrī. The Jagatis are proportionally much more numerous here than in other books. On the other hand, only 14 Anuṣṭubh stanzas occur. In addition several of the less common meters (Atiśakvari, Aṣṭi, Virāḍrupā and Virāṭsthānā) are found either as isolated stanzas in hymns composed primarily in other meters, or occasionally as the principal meter of a hymn. The Bṛhati meter occurs once only.

There is nothing distinctive about the scansion of the hymns in this book. With two exceptions, the distribution of the openings, breaks, and cadences in this book resembles that found in the rest of the Rīg Veda. The two exceptions are the break patterns ~-- and |-. The break pattern |~--, which on statistical grounds might be expected to occur 5 or 6 times, appears in 20 lines. The break pattern |---, which might be expected in 3 or 4 verses, occurs 14 times, frequently in lines containing the word aditva- in the break position. Consequently, these two break patterns are frequent enough to be classed as uncommon rather than rare in this book. Book 8 also exhibits a more frequent than normal incidence of the break pattern |---

On the average, each hymn contains no more than three or four metrical irregularities. However, a few hymns contain many irregular lines. Among these are hymns 1-4, 6, 11, 19, 20. Hymn 33 has a large number of 10-syllable Trīṣṭubhs. On the other hand, 23-25, 28-30, 34-36, 39-42 are quite regular. Three lines in this book (1.8d, 18.5b, 20.1d) appear to have a caesura after the 6th syllable.

Metrical Notes to Rīg Veda 2

1.1b Jg. Rare opening: ~v~v. 2b Jg. Uncommon cadence: ~v~v~. 3b Jg. Rare cadence: ~v~v~. This cadence is found 4 times in this hymn. Not resolving namasvān would yield an 11-syllable line with Trīṣṭubh cadence here and in 10a, but everywhere else in the Rīg Veda it must be resolved as namasiyah, although it does not occur in pada final position. Consequently, we accept the rare cadence ~v~v~. Note also avidhat in 2.26.4a in the cadence. 5d Jg. Uncommon cadence: ~v~v~. 7d Jg. 11 syllables. Uncommon break: ~v~. Arnold's suggested emendation dāma á for S. dāme, as in 8a, is unnecessary, since it is possible to obtain the requisite number of syllables by reading trisyllabic pāyūr with Grassmann. The rare cadence ~v~v~ occurs twice elsewhere in the hymn. 8d Jg. Rare caesura 6|. Arnold (VM §214) states that this verse and two others (2.20.1d, 3.53.2d) have no caesura. It is worth noting that the only possible division in these lines is after the 6th syllable. 9c Jg. Rare cadence: ~v~v~. 9d Jg. Uncommon break: ~--. 11a Jg. Exceptionally, -e in agne should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening ~v~v. 11c Jg. Rare opening: ~v~v. 10a Jg. The rare opening ~v~v can be normalized by reading agne (with long final vowel) for S. agna before a following vowel. Rare cadence ~v~v~, see 3b. 15d Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 16a Jg. Uncommon break |~--. 16d Jg. 11 syllables. Trīṣṭubh cadence.

2.1a Jg. 11 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 2c Jg. The rare opening ~v~v can be normalized by reading divó (with long final vowel) for S. divá (Pp. divāh) before a following vowel. 3c Jg. Rare opening: ~v~v. 4b Jg. Rare opening: ~v~v. 7c Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 8a Jg. The rare opening ~v~v can be normalized by reading idhanó (with long final vowel) for S. idhaná (Pp. idhānāh) before a following vowel. 9b Jg. pipaya for S. pipaya (Arnold) not necessary in this position. However, in other positions in the line pipaya should be scanned with a light first syllable. Arnold's suggestion bṛhādīvesu for bṛhāddīvesu (243c) would substitute the common break |~-- for the uncommon |~--. 9d Jg. Rare cadence ~v~v~. 10a Jg. Exceptionally, -e in agne should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening ~v~v. 12b Jg. Uncommon break: ~|~. 13a Jg. Uncommon break: |~--.

3.3a Tr. Exceptionally, -o in iṣṭó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to

normalize the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. 12 syllables. Extended Trīṣṭubh (Arn §221). vahā for S. vaha (Arnold) not necessary. 4d Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. F break: $|\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 12 syllables Jagatī cadence. sādhu for sādhu (Arnold) not necessary. 6b Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 6c Tr. Catalectic (Arnold). 6d Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 7b Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 11c Tr. vahā for S. vaha (Arnold) is of no metrical consequence.

4.1a Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 1b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1c Tr. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 1d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. Arnold's emendation devān (gen.pl) for devānām with the resolution jirāśva for jirāśva would restore Trīṣṭubh. 3a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 3b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. Tr. Uncommon break $|\sim\sim$. The rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading dā (with long final vowel) for S. dāma (Pp. dāme) before a following vowel. 4a Tr. 10 syllables. Arnold emends S. svāśya to svāśva, only here. It seems preferable to assign the line a at the 5th position. 4b Tr. Rare break: $\sim|\sim$. 4d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 6a Tr. tatṛṣṇā for S. tāṛṣṇā (Arnold) merely shifts the break from a common to a more common pattern. 6b Tr. 10 syllables and rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. The disyllabic scansion of vār has parallels in 4.19.4b and 8.98.8a. Arnold (w. query) emends S. svānit to svāniṣṭa, thus avoiding disyllabic vār. 6c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 8c Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 8d Tr. 10 syllables. On the basis of all the other occurrences of this word, svapatyām must be read for S. svapatyām making this into a 12 syllable line (so Grassmann and Arnold). 9c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place.

6.1a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1c Gā. ū śu (Arnold) for S. u śu has no metrical advantage. Trochaic openings are very common in Gayatri verse. 2c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Gā. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

7.2a Gā. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel. normalize the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 5a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

8.6a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

9.1a Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 1c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Furthermore, the apparent sequence six light syllables is very rare. Both difficulties can be obviated by reading tuvām hy āśi as an opening. 5a Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

10.3d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

11.1a Vs. The tradition classes this hymn as a Virāṭsthānā Trīṣṭubh (scheme: 10 10 10). Most of the verses conform to this scheme; several have 11 syllables, and only two have an irregular cadence. 11 syllables. 1d Vs. 11 syllables. 2a Vs. 11 syllables. 2b Vs. 11 syllables. 3a Vs. 11 syllables. 3b Vs. Pentad verse. 4c Vs. 11 syllables. 5c Vs. Exceptionally, -o in utó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the common opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 6a Vs. 11 syllables. 6b Vs. 11 syllables. 7b Vs. 9 syllables. 7c Vs. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 7d Vs. Caesura 3 is rare. 8d Vs. 11 syllables. 9d Vs. 11 syllables. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 10b Vs. 11 syllables. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 11c Vs. Either 11 syllables and caesura 4| (reading tuvé), or 10 syllables and rare caesura 3|. 12b Vs. 11 syllables. 12d Vs. 11 syllables and uncommon break $|\sim\sim$, if siyāma is read. Alternatively, Pentad verse. 13a Vs. 11 syllables, if siyāma is read. This yields a stanza with the scheme 11 10 | 11 10. 13c Vs. 11 syllables. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 15c Vs. 11 syllables. 17a Vs. 11 syllables. 17b Vs. 11 syllables. 17c Vs. Read priṇānó for S. priṇanó, as everywhere else in the Rig Veda. 17d Vs. Pentad verse. 19a Vs. 11 syllables. 19d Vs. 11 syllables. 20a Vs. 11 syllables. Read svanasya for S. svānāsya as elsewhere in the Rig Veda. 21b Vs. 11 syllables. 21c Vs. 11 syllables. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 21d Vs. 11 syllables.

12.2a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. For S. jigivām Arnold (VM §178) suggests jigivām which would replace this break with the most common $|\sim\sim$. jigivām occurs only once in a cadence (3.15.4b) and once in an opening (10.78.4b). The remaining three instances (2.18.8d, 5.62.9d, 6.19.7d) are in break position identical to the present one. 5c Tr. 12 syllables. For S. ivā (iva á) read 'vá. sá 'vāh (Arnold) metrically unnecessary. 5d Tr. dhattā for S. dhatta (Arnold) is metrically unnecessary.

sary. The break pattern $\sim|\sim$ is very common. 7c Tr. Arnold's $u\acute{s}asam$ for S. $u\acute{s}asam$ converts a common break $|\sim\sim$ into the more common $|\sim-$.

13.1a Jg. 11 syllables. $t\acute{a}sia$ (Arnold) would restore the proper syllable count but would create a unique genitive singular fem. 9b Jg. Uncommon break: $-|\sim$. 10d Jg. The very rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be partially normalized by scanning -o in $par\acute{o}$ as long before a following vowel. This procedure yields the rare opening $\sim\sim-$. 11a Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim-$. 11d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim$. 12a Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim-$. 13a Jg. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$. 13c Jg. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$.

14.2b Tr. Rare break: $\sim|\sim$. Arnold suggests $a\acute{s}ani\ 'va$ for S. $a\acute{s}anyeva$ to circumvent this problem. 2d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in $indro$ should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Caesura 3_i is rare. 5b Tr. 10 syllables. Either rest at the 4th place, or stanza with the scheme 11 10 | 10 11. 5c Tr. 10 syllables. Either rest at the 4th place, or stanza with the scheme 11 10 | 10 11. 8d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$. 12a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$. 12c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$.

15.1d Tr. The very rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be partially normalized by scanning -e in $m\acute{a}de$ as long before a following vowel. This procedure yields the uncommon opening $\sim\sim-$. 4b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim-$. 5b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 6c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim-$. 7a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. Alternatively, read $vidv\acute{a}m$ for S. $vidv\acute{a}m$ (with Grassmann) and accept the uncommon opening: $\sim\sim-$. 10c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$.

16.1c Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim-$. 2b Jg. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$. 5a Jg. 11 syllables. $Tri\acute{s}tubh$ cadence. 6b Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim-$. 9c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$.

17.1b Jg. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$. 5d Jg. Caesura 3_i is rare. 6a Jg. Uncommon break $|\sim$. 6c Jg. 11 syllables. Uncommon break $|\sim$. $Tri\acute{s}tubh$ verse rather than reading $say\acute{a}dhi$ with Arnold, which would result in the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Tr. 10 syllables. If $indara$ is read then a rare caesura 3 must be accepted. Reading $tuv\acute{a}m$ yields a caesura 4_i and a common break pattern. 8b Tr. 10 syllables. If $indara$ is read then a rare caesura 3_i must be accepted. Reading $tuv\acute{a}m$ yields a caesura 4_i and a common break pattern. 8d Tr. 10 syllables. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim-$. $Vir\acute{a}tsth\acute{a}na$ verse of the $indra$ type. 9c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$.

18.1a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 4a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim-$. 4b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim-$. Rare break: $|\sim-$. 5b Tr. 12 syllables. Hypersyllabic opening leading to an apparent caesura 6_i. 5d Tr. Rare break: $|\sim-$. 6a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim-$. 6b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim-$. 7a Tr. 10 syllables. $Vir\acute{a}tsth\acute{a}na$ verse of the $indra$ type. 8c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$. 8d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$. 9c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$.

19.1b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$. Elsewhere in the Rig Veda, S. $suv\acute{a}n\acute{a}$ - is to be read as $sv\acute{a}n\acute{a}$ -. Here, however, this reading would result in a 10-syllable line, and force the interpretation of this verse as a $Vir\acute{a}tsth\acute{a}n\acute{a}$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1d Tr. Rare break: $|\sim-$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Tr. Rare break: $|\sim-$. 2b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in $indro$ should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim-$. Rare break: $\sim-$. 2d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$. 3a Tr. 10 syllables. $Vir\acute{a}tsth\acute{a}n\acute{a}$ verse of the $indra$ type. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. 10 syllables. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim-$. A rest at the 5th position would obscure the syntactic parallelism of the two clauses in the line. 4d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$. 5a Tr. 8 syllables. $indara\acute{h}$ must be restored because of its position in the line. Resolving the glide in $s\acute{u}ryam$ would yield a 10-syllable line with the rare cadence $\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Tr. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$. 7b Tr. 10 syllables. An 11-syllable line can be restored by reading $\acute{s}ravasiy\acute{a}$ for S. $\acute{s}ravasy\acute{a}$, but this procedure would yield the uncommon opening $\sim\sim-$. Furthermore, this stanza seems to have the scheme 11 10 | 10 11. If this scheme is rejected, it would be possible to read both 7b and 7c with rests in the 5th position. 7c Tr. 10 syllables. 7d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim-$. Rare break: $\sim|\sim$. 8a Tr. Caesura 3_i is rare. 8c Tr. 10 syllables. $Vir\acute{a}tsth\acute{a}n\acute{a}$ verse of the $indra$ type. 9c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim-$.

20.1a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim-$. Uncommon break: $\sim-$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 1d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim-$. Caesura 6_i is rare. 2a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 2b Tr. Uncommon break $|\sim-$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. 10 syllables. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim-$. $Vir\acute{a}tsth\acute{a}n\acute{a}$ verse. 2d Tr.

Grassmann reads itthādhīr against the Padapāṭha 3a Vr. This stanza appears to have the scheme 10 10 | 11 11. -- Arnold attempts to restore 11-syllable lines in this and in the following pāda by introducing an irregular double rest here and by assigning narām a trisyllabic scansion. It seems preferable to read indaro because of its placement (resolved vowel in position 6) in the line. The cadence ---x is rare. 3d Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. 4a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type. 4c Tr. Uncommon break: -|~-. 4d Tr. Rare opening: x~-. Uncommon break: -|~-. 5b Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type. 5c Tr. Uncommon break: -|~-. 6a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type. 6b Tr. Rare cadence: ~-x. 6d Tr. 10 syllables. Either Virāṭsthānā verse or trisyllabic scansion of dasā-. The latter option eliminates the rare break ---. 7a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type. 7b Tr. 10 syllables. Either Virāṭsthānā verse or trisyllabic scansion of dāsir. The latter option eliminates the uncommon break --- and hence is to be preferred. 7c Tr. Uncommon opening: x~-. 8b Tr. Rest at the 4th place. Rare break: |~-. 8c Tr. Uncommon opening: x~-. Rare break ~|--- 8d Tr. 12 syllables. 9c Tr. Uncommon break: -|~-.
 .ti +0.25in 21.1a Jg. Rare opening: x~-. 1c Jg. Rare opening: x~-. 2a Jg. The very rare opening x~-- can be partially normalized by scanning -e in abhibhūve as long before a following vowel. This procedure yields the rare opening x~-. 6c Tr. Uncommon break: -|~-.
 22 1a Aś. This stanza, classed as an Aṣṭi by the tradition, appears to have the scheme 12 4 12 4 | 12 4 8 8, Arnold's type 87 (VM 249), rather than the scheme 16 16 | 16 8 8 proposed by the anonymous metrist quoted by Śaṅguruṣiṣya (Weber 139) 1g Aś. Rare cadence ---x in refrain. 2a Aś. This stanza is classed as an Atiśakvārī by the tradition. It appears to have the scheme 12 4 12 4 | 12 8 8, corresponding to Arnold's Type 79. (VM 249). 2f Aś. Rare cadence ---x in refrain. 3f Aś. Rare cadence ---x in refrain. 4a Aś. This stanza is classed as an Atiśakvārī (see 22.2a) by the tradition. A number of different schemes have been proposed for this stanza. Oldenberg (Proleg. 115, again Noten ad loc.) proposes that the stanza consists of 8 verses with the following scheme 8 12 4 | 12 4 | 12 8 4 (kṛtām being deleted and the standard resolutions being made). Arnold (VM 249, Type 84) analyzes it as a seven-verse stanza "aimed at" the scheme 12 12 12 4 | 12 8 4. Bloomfield's pāda divisions (Vedic Concordance) assign to the stanza the scheme 8 10 8 10 6 | 12 12 (making standard resolutions to obtain these syllable counts). If Bloomfield's or Oldenberg's analysis is followed, then the lines all have regular cadences typical of 8 and 12 syllable verses. Arnold's analysis, however, results in irregular cadences in 4a and 4c and a rare caesura 3, in 23a. Furthermore, the position of the vocatives in Arnold's 23a is irregular. Oldenberg's analysis, except for the deletion of kṛtām, yields regular cadences, breaks, and caesuras, as well as acceptable syntax.

23.7a Jg. Uncommon break: -|~-. 7b Jg. 11 syllables. Read mārtaḥ for S. mārtaḥ in order to restore the proper syllable count. 7d Jg. Uncommon break: -|~-. 8a Jg. Uncommon break: |~-. 9d Jg. Rare opening: x~-. 11c Jg. The rare opening x~-- can be normalized by reading satyó (with long final vowel) for S. satyá (Pp. satyáh) before a following vowel. 12d Jg. Uncommon break: -|~-. 13a Jg. Either 11 syllables with Triṣṭubh cadence, or 12 syllables with the rare cadence ~-x. Arnold classes the line as a catalectic Jagatī. 17c Jg. Rare opening: x~-. 19a Tr. Uncommon opening: x~-.
 24.3b Jg. dīlḥá can be scanned with a short final vowel before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon break -|~-. 4b Jg. Rare opening: x~-. 5b Jg. 11 syllables. Arnold plausibly suggests ví dúro varanta vaḥ to restore the proper number of syllables. 5d Jg. Rare opening: x~-. 6d Jg. The rare opening x~-- can be normalized by reading yáto (with long final vowel) for S. yáta (Pp. yátah) before a following vowel. 8a Jg. Uncommon break |---. 10d Jg. Rare opening: x~-. 11a Jg. Rare opening: x~-. 12c Tr. Caesura 3, here at the seam of a dual dvandva compound, is rare. 14a Jg. Rare opening: x~-. 15a Jg. Rare opening: x~-. 16a Tr. Uncommon opening: x~-.
 25.3a Jg. Uncommon break: |~-. 4c Jg. Rare opening: x~-. Caesura 4, at the seam of a compound. 5b Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence.
 26.1b Jg. Rare opening: x~-. Uncommon break: |~-. 2a Jg. Uncommon cadence ~-x. vihi (Arnold). 2b Jg. Uncommon break: |~-. 2d Jg. Rare opening: x~-. 4a Jg. Rare cadence: ~-x, ávidhat (Arnold). See 2.1.3b.
 27 1a Tr. Uncommon break |-. 2b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in mitró should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening x~-. 2d Tr. Un-

common opening: $\approx\sim$. 3b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim$ can be normalized by reading dhārāyanta (with long final vowel) for S. dhārāyanta (Pp. dhārāyantaḥ) before a following vowel. Rare break: $\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. Caesura 5| at the seam of a compound. 11b Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim$. 13a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim$. 15d Tr. Read sadhū for S. sadhū before a following vowel to normalize the rare cadence $\sim\sim$. 16a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 16d Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim$. 17b Tr. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim$ can be normalized by reading bhūridāvno (with long final vowel) for S. bhūridāvna (Pp. bhūridāvnaḥ) before a following vowel.

28.1a Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim$. 5d Tr. The Padapāṭha reads purā for purā. 6a Tr. Rare cadence $\sim\sim$ preceded by a tribach break $\sim\sim$. This sequence of six light syllables is very rare. 6b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 7b Tr. Read bhrīṇānti for S. bhrīṇānti to normalize the rare cadence $\sim\sim$. See ad S. priṇanó 1.73.1c. 10c Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 11b Tr. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim$ can be normalized as above 27.17b.

29.1a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. īṣira in cadences is always to be scanned with a heavy second syllable, see Introduction. 3b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim$. 3c Tr. Caesura 5| at the seam of a compound. 3d Tr. Caesura 5, at the seam of a compound. 7b Tr. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim$ can be normalized by reading bhūridāvno (with long final vowel) for S. bhūridāvna (Pp. bhūridāvnaḥ) before a following vowel.

30.1c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim$. Catalectic verse. Arnold's yāti creates a rare cadence $\sim\sim$. Resolving apām creates an even rarer cadence $\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 10b Tr. Reading kārtuvani yields a regular cadence; vīryā should be retained as disyllabic.

31.1c Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 1d Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 2c Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 2d Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 3a Jg. 11 syllables. Virātsthānā verse of the indra type. 4b Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 4c Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 6c Jg. The rare opening $\approx\sim$ can be normalized by reading tritō (with long final vowel) for S. tritā (Pp. tritāḥ) before a following vowel. 7b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 7c Tr. 9 syllables. The reading śravasiyāvo is ruled out, because it would create a rare opening.

32.1a Jg. Caesura 5| at the seam of a compound. 1b Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim$. 1d Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 3b Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 5b Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. This stanza appears to have the scheme 12 11 | 12 11. 5d Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. This stanza appears to have the scheme 12 11 | 12 11. 8a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim$.

33.1d Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudara rather than a rest at the 6th place. These verses appear to be loosely modeled on the Virātsthānā verses of the indra type. 2a Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudara rather than a rest at the 5th place. 2b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudara rather than a rest at the 6th place. 5b Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudarām rather than a rest at the 6th place. 5d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 6d Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudarāśya rather than a rest at the 6th place. 7a Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudara rather than a rest at the 5th place. 8c Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 8d Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim$. 9d Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudarād rather than asurīyam in order to preserve the Triṣṭubh cadence and normalize a rare break. 10d Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudara rather than a rest at the 6th place. 11c Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudara rather than a rest at the 6th place. 12b Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudara rather than a rest at the 6th place. In the context of this hymn, this solution is preferable to resolving the sandhi contraction of rudra and upayāntam, since the latter procedure would result in an uncommon cadence. 12c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 13c Tr. Rare opening: $\approx\sim$. 13d Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudarāśya rather than a rest at the 6th place. 14a Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudarāśya rather than a rest at the 6th place. 15c Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudarehā rather than a rest at the 6th place. The sandhi contraction of rudra and ihā should not be undone, see 12b.

34.1c Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim$. 6d Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 7d Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 8d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 9c Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim$. 14d Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim$.

35.7c Tr. 12 syllables. Read sō 'pām with abhiniḥita sandhi for S. apām to restore an 11-syllable line. 9b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 11b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 13c Tr. 12 syllables. Cf. 35.7c. 15a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$.

36.1a Jg. 11 syllables. 6a Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$.

37.1b Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 2a Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim$. Uncommon cadence:

vvvz. 2b Jg. Uncommon break: |v—. 4a Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 4c Jg. Rare break: ~|v—. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz.

38.4d Tr. Uncommon opening: zvv—. 6c Tr. Read hitvī for S. hitvī before a following vowel to normalize the rare cadence —z. 8b Tr. Uncommon opening: zvv—. 9b Tr. Uncommon opening: zvv—. 9c Tr. Uncommon opening: zvv—. 10b Tr. Uncommon break: |v—v.

39 3c Tr. Rare cadence —z. 4d Tr. Uncommon opening: zvv—. 8c Tr. Uncommon opening: zvv—.

40.1b Tr. Uncommon opening: zvv—. 6c Tr. Uncommon opening: zvv—.

41 4a Gā. Rare cadence: —vvz. 7a Gā. Rare cadence: —vvz. 16a Gā. Uncommon opening: zvv—. 16b Gā. Uncommon opening: zvv—.

43.2a Aś. The tradition classes this stanza as an Atiśakvari or an Aṣṭi. Although the total syllable count will fit either of these meters, this stanza appears to be composed of 5 Jagati lines. 2b Aś. The rare opening zvv— can be normalized by reading brahmaputró (with long final vowel) for S. brahmaputrā (Pp. brahmaputrāḥ) before (i)va. 2c Aś. 13 syllables if apītiyā is read to restore the proper cadence. 3d Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence.

Maṇḍala 3

Introductory remarks.

The hymns of Book 3 of the Rig Veda are composed for the most part in one of the four common meters *Triṣṭubh*, *Gāyatri*, *Jagati* and *Anuṣṭubh*. *Triṣṭubh*s make up almost three quarters of all the verse meters, whereas the proportion of the other three major meters is comparatively small in comparison with the other books of the Rig Veda. In addition we find hymns composed in *Uṣṇih*, *Brhati* / *Satobṛhati*, *Virāj* and a single *Virāḍrūpā* stanza.

The scansion of the meters within this book conforms closely to the scansion found for the entire Rig Veda. There are no Pentads, nor 9-syllable verses, nor 11-syllable *Jagatis*. Only 5 *Triṣṭubh*s have 10 syllables and three of these were restored by resolving *indra* as *in-dara* in positions 5-6-7.

Metrical Notes to Rig Veda 3.

1.5c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 17c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 18a Tr. Exceptionally, -e in *duroṇé* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 15d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 21b Tr. Exceptionally, -e in *idhyate* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 21c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

2.2d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Jg. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 4a Jg. Uncommon break $\sim\sim$. 5d Jg. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Jg. Exceptionally, -o in *apáso* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 7d Jg. Rare caesura $3|$. 9b Jg. Exceptionally, -o in *uśijo* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b Jg. 11 syllables. *Triṣṭubh* cadence.

3.4c Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Jg. The rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *jātó* (with long final vowel) for S. *jāta* (Pp. *jātaḥ*) before a following vowel.

4.3c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. Exceptionally, -e in *adhvaré* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 8c Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$.

5.1a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Tr. Arnold suggests *ū* to resolve S. *v*; this reading normalizes the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 7b Tr. Rare break $|\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *āpo* (with long final vowel) for S. *āpa* (Pp. *āpaḥ*) before a following vowel. 9c Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *mitró* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$.

6.4c Tr. Exceptionally, -e in *ajāre* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 10c Tr. 12 syllables. Arnold suggests *prāci* 'dhvaréva, with irregular elision of *a*- after -i, but goes on to state that *prāk*, or *prācā* is more probable for *prāci*. No satisfactory solution has been found for this line; the earlier literature is in Oldenberg *Noten ad loc.*

7.3d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$.

8.2c Tr. Exceptionally, -e in *aré* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c An. 7 syllables. 9a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 11d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

9.1a Bṛ. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Bṛ. An alternative analysis of this line is *prā-pra anyé yānti páry anyá āsate*, with the scheme $\sim\sim\sim$, $\sim\sim\sim\sim\sim\sim$. This analysis has the stylistic advantage of clarifying the parallelism of the phrases *prā-pra anyé* and *páry anyé*, but has no metrical advantage. 7b Bṛ. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

10.1a Uṣ. The 8- and 12-syllable lines in the *Uṣṇih* (scheme: 8 8 | 12) conform to the majority patterns established for 8- and 12-syllable lines. In this hymn, the opening $\sim\sim\sim$ is extremely common. 2c Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. *sá* 'gne for S. *só* 'gne (Arnold) is of no metrical consequence. 7c Uṣ. Uncommon break:

- |~-. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 9c Uṣ. Uncommon break: |~-.
 11.3c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 5a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 5b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-~. 6a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 6b Gā. Trochaic cadence. ~-~. 8a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~.
 12.5b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~.
 13.1b An. 7 syllables. 2d An. Rare cadence: ~-~.
 14.1d Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. 3a Tr. The uncommon opening ~-~ can be normalized by reading *te* (with long vowel) for *S. ta* before a following vowel. 6c Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. 7a Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. Rare cadence: ~-~. 7b Tr. Exceptionally, *-e* in *adhvaré* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~-~.
 15.1b Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. Exceptionally, *-o* in *raṁśāso* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~-~.
 16.1a Bṛ. Rare cadence: ~-~. 1b Bṛ. Rare cadence: ~-~. 3a Bṛ. Rare cadence: ~-~. 3b Bṛ. Rare cadence: ~-~. 3c Bṛ. Rare break: |~-. 5a Bṛ. Rare cadence: ~-~. 5b Bṛ. Rare cadence: ~-~. 6c Sb. Rare caesura 3].
 17.3c Tr. Uncommon break: |~-.
 18.2c Tr. Exceptionally, *-o* in *cikitanó* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~-~. 4c Tr. Rare break: |~-.
 19.1b Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 2a Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. 2b Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. 2c Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 3b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 4a Tr. Exceptionally, *-e* in *dadhírē* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~-~.
 20.1a Tr. Rare opening: ~-~. 2c Tr. The uncommon opening ~-~ can be normalized by reading *tisró* (with long final vowel) for *S. tistrá* (Pp. *tistráh*) before a following vowel. 5d Tr. Rare break: |~-. Rare cadence: ~-~.
 21.1c Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. 4b Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. 4d Tr. 8 syllables. Anuṣṭubh cadence. 5a Vr. The tradition classes this as a Virāḍrūpā Satobṛhatī stanza (scheme: 12 8 | 12 8). 5c Vr. Uncommon break: |~-.
 22.1a Tr. Rare break: |~-. 3c Tr. Uncommon break: |~-.
 23.1a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 3c Sb. Rare cadence: ~-~. 4a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place.
 24.1a An. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 1c An. Rare cadence: ~-~, the entire line has trochaic rhythm. 2a Gā. The uncommon opening ~-~ can be normalized by reading *ágne* (with long final vowel) for *S. ágna* before a following vowel. 5c Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~.
 25.1a Vi. The Anukramāṇi classes this hymn as a Virāj (scheme: 11 11 | 11). The metrical patterns conform to those of the normal 11-syllable line. 3b Vi. Exceptionally, *-e* in *amīte* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~-~. 3c Vi. Scan *puruścandró* with a light second syllable, as elsewhere. 4a Vi. Uncommon break: |~-. 5a Vi. Exceptionally, *-e* in *ágne* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~-~. Uncommon break: |~-.
 26.3c Jg. Uncommon break: |~-. 6a Jg. Uncommon break: |~-. 6d Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 7a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 9a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~.
 27.2c Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~. 3c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 6b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-~. 10c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 1b Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~. 13a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~.
 28.1b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-~. 2a Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~. 3a Uṣ. Rare cadence: ~-~. 4d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 6b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-~.
 29.1c An. Rare cadence: ~-~. 2a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 2b Tr. The rare opening ~-~ can be normalized by reading *gárbho* (with long final vowel) for *S. gárbha* (Pp. *gárbhah*) before a following vowel. 5a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 6c Jg. Reading *ánivṛtah* for *S. ánivṛtah* normalizes the rare cadence ~-~. 6d Jg. Rare opening: ~-~. 7c Tr. Rare cadence: ~-~. 7d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 10c An. Rare cadence: ~-~. 12a An. Rare cadence: ~-~. 14b Jg. Rare opening: ~-~. 14c Jg. Rare opening ~-~ followed by a tribrah break. This sequence of six light syllables is very rare. 14d Jg. Rare opening: ~-~. 15b Jg. Rare opening: ~-~. 16c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~.
 30.3b Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 4c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 6c

- Tr. Rare break: $\sim|\sim$. 9d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 10c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 13b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 17a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 18d Tr. Exceptionally, -e in asmé should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 19c Tr. The rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading ūrvó (with long final vowel) for S. ūrvá (Pp. ūrvāh) before a following vowel. 20b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 21c Tr. 12 syllables. Recursive application of sandhi rules on S. divākṣā asi to yield divākṣa 'si restores the correct syllable count.
- 31.4b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13b Tr. Read ródasiḥ for S. ródasiḥ as elsewhere to normalize the rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15a Tr. Scan the phrase purú ścandrá with a light second syllable to normalize the uncommon break $\sim\sim$. 16b Tr. Scan the compound víśváścandra- with a light second syllable to normalize the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 20c Tr. Rare caesura 3. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. This verse is syntactically anomalous as well, and no easy solution presents itself. 21c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 32.2c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 12a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā of the indra type.
- 33.1c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. Rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. Exceptionally, -o in devó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 6d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 9a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 12d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 13a An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 34.1d Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. The rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading bhúridātro (with long final vowel) for S. bhúridatra (Pp. bhúridātrah) before a following vowel. 6c Tr. Uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 10a Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading índro (with long final vowel) for S. índra (Pp. índrah) before a following vowel.
- 35.9c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 10a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 36.1d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 2d Tr. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 37.1a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 38.4a Tr. Exceptionally, -e in víśve should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 39.8c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 40.3a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 41.3a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Gā. Rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 43.2b Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading aryó (with long final vowel) for S. aryá (Pp. aryāh) before a following vowel. 2d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 3b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7d Tr. The rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be partially normalized by scanning the -e in máde as long before a following vowel. This procedure results in the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 45.1a Bṛ. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1b Bṛ. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1c Bṛ. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 46.2d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 47.1b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim$.
- 48.3b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 49.1a Tr. Read yásmi for S. yásmi to normalize the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Read áyu for S. áyur to normalize the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 50.1d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 51.1a Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Jg. Rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Jg. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Gā. Exceptionally, -e in te should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 52.2a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 53.2d Tr. Caesura 6| is rare. 9d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b Tr. Uncommon

- break. | ~ ~. 11c Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī, or extended Triṣṭubh. 15d Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~ ~ ~. 16a Tr. It is possible to read ebhiyo to obtain a Jagatī line, but the scheme of this stanza appears to be 11 12 | 11 12. 16b Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 16d Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 21d Tr. Uncommon break: ~ | ~. 22a An. Uncommon cadence. ~ ~ ~. 22c An. Rare cadence: ~ ~ ~. 24a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhanā verse of the indra type. The uncommon opening ~ ~ ~ can be normalized by reading imé (with long final vowel) for S. imé before a following vowel.
- 54.1c Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~ ~ ~. 2a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 12d Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~ ~ ~. 15b Tr. Uncommon break: ~ | ~. 18a Tr. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~ ~ ~. 20c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 22b Tr. Uncommon break. ~ | ~.
- 55.3b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 17b Tr. 12 syllables. Reading sô | ~ ~.
- 56.7b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.
- 57.2d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in vo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~ ~ ~. 5b Tr. The uncommon cadence ~ ~ ~ can be normalized by reading ucyáte (with long final vowel) for S. ucyáta before a following vowel.
- 58.7a Tr. Rare caesura 3|. 7b Tr. Uncommon break: ~ ~ ~. 7c Tr. Rare caesura 3|. 8a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 8d Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 9a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~.
- 59.2a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 2c Tr. Uncommon break | ~ ~. 2d Tr. 12 syllables. Exceptionally, -o in áṃho should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~ ~ ~. Rare break: ~ ~ ~. 4c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 5b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 7c Gā. Rare cadence: ~ ~ ~. 8b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~ ~ ~. 8c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~ ~ ~.
- 60.2c Jg. Rare opening: ~ ~ ~. Uncommon cadence: ~ ~ ~.
- 61.2a Tr. Uncommon break: ~ | ~. 2b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 3d Tr. Rare opening: ~ ~ ~. 4b Tr. 10 syllables. Arnold suggests uṣá á yāti for S. uṣá yati, but a rest at the 5th place seems preferable.
- 62.1c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 2c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 10a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~ ~ ~. 12a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~ ~ ~. 14a Gā. Rare cadence: ~ ~ ~. 14b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~ ~ ~. 15a Gā. Read áyu for S. áyur to normalize the rare cadence ~ ~ ~. 15b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~ ~ ~. 16a Gā. 7 syllables; 7 syllable Gāyatrī verses are rare in this book.

Maṇḍala 4

Introductory remarks.

In Rig Veda 4 almost three quarters of the hymns are composed in Triṣṭubh meter with Gayatris, Jagatis and Anuṣṭubhs making up the majority of the remainder. A few hymns are composed in Aṣṭi, Uṣṇih, Dhṛti, Mahapadapaṅkti and Sakvarī. Bṛhatis and Satobṛhatis are absent.

With a few exceptions, the Anuṣṭubhs have the expected canonic cadences. However, hymn 48 has ten instances of hypometric and hypermetric variants. None of the Gāyatri hymns is completely free from irregularities such as the cadences ~~~~ and ---~. Irregular Jagatis are rare.

Ten-syllable lines within 11-syllable hymns are fairly common. Most of these are Virāṣṭhānā verses of the ind(a)ra type.

Metrical Notes to Rig Veda 4.

1.1a Aa. This stanza is classed as an Atyaṣṭi (scheme: 12 12 8 | 8 8 | 8) by the tradition. It is Arnold's Type 75 with the scheme 12 12 8 | 12 12 12 (VM 248). 2a Aa. This stanza is Arnold's Type 62 with the scheme 12 12 8 | 12 8 (VM 248). -- 13 syllables. Hypersyllabic line, unless agna is omitted and vavṛtsuva is read, as Arnold suggests. 2b Aa. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 2d Aa. Rare break: |---. 4c Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 5c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 6b Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 6c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 8b Tr. Rare break: ~|~. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 16d Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 18d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 19b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 19c Tr. 10 syllables. Exceptionally, -o in údho should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~~~~. Rare cadence: ~~~~.

2.1c Tr. 10 syllables. Read mahinā for S. mahnā to restore the proper syllable count and to regularize the break. 2c Tr. The uncommon opening ~~~~ can be normalized by reading dūtó (with long final vowel) for S. dūtá (Pp. dūtāḥ) before a following vowel. 4a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 4d Tr. Rare opening ~~~~ followed by a tribach break. This sequence of six light syllables is very rare. 3a Tr. Uncommon break: ~~~. 3c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 5a Tr. Rare cadence: ---~. Arnold suggests transposing aśví and yajñó to regularize the cadence. 6d Tr. Uncommon break: ~~~. The uncommon cadence ~~~~ can be normalized by reading aghāyató (with long final vowel) for S. aghāyatá (Pp. aghayātāḥ) before a following vowel. 7b Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 7d Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. This irregularity is created by the trisyllabic scansion of dáśvan. An alternative analysis would not resolve dáśvān, but would insert a rest at the 5th place. 9d Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 10c Tr. 10 syllables. Read hótārā for S. hótara to restore the proper syllable count. The other option, prítā id, would yield the break -|---, which would be unique in RV 4. 11a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 11d Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 13d Tr. Exceptionally, the initial śc- of ścandrām makes position. 14c Tr. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 19a Tr. Exceptionally, -o in suápasó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~~~~. 19b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 19c Tr. suścandrām should be scanned with a light first syllable. 19d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare.

3.1b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 3b Tr. sumṛhikāya must be scanned with a light second syllable. This is one of the two instances where mṛl- cannot be scanned as mṛl-; see 7.56.17a. 5d Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 6c Tr. 10 syllables. 6d Tr. 10 syllables. Read rudarāya in spite of its position in the line. 7a Tr. Rare break: |---. 7b Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 9d Tr. 10 syllables. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. Rare cadence: ---~. 11b Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 12c Tr. 10 syllables. Gautami verse. 12d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 13b Tr. Rare cadence: ---~. 13d Tr. Rare break: |---. 14b Tr. 10 syllables. Read priṇānāḥ for S. priṇānāḥ, as elsewhere. 16a Tr. Rare cadence: ---~. 16c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~~.

4.1c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. The rare cadence ---~ can be normalized by reading druṇānó for S. druṇānó, see á propos of priṇānó, 1.73 1c. 3a Tr. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 4c Tr. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel

to normalize the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *dúro* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *mitramaho* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$.

5.5b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 10b Tr. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 11d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 12d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare break: $\sim\sim$. 14a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

6.1a Tr. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *urdhvó* (with long final vowel) for S. *úrdhvá* (Pp. *urdhváh*) before a following vowel. 1c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 3b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. Alternatively, assign a disyllabic scansion to -já (so Grassman and Arnold). There are, however, on the most generous analysis only 3 examples of disyllabic -já in the Rig Veda. 3d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *paśvó* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *pradívó* (with long final vowel) for S. *pradivá* (Pp. *pradiváh*) before a following vowel. 5a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 7b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 8b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 9b Tr. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *róhitaso* (with long final vowel) for S. *róhitás* (Pp. *róhitásah*) before a following vowel. 9c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$.

7.1a JG. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 1c JG. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *datá* (with long final vowel) for S. *dutá* (Pp. *dutáh*) before a following vowel. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *pradívó* (with long final vowel) for S. *pradivá* (Pp. *pradiváh*) before a following vowel. 11a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 11d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare.

8.2a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

9.5a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6c Gā. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

10.1a Pp. The tradition classes the meter of this hymn as *Padapañkti* (scheme: 5 5 5 | 6). This stanza appears to have the scheme 5 5 9 | 7 (reading *rdhiyāma*), yielding the canonical total of 26 syllables. Arnold's analysis (VM 239d) disregards the *danḍa* (as well as the *śānta*) and places *hṛdispśam* in the *d-pāda*. In the remaining *Padapañkti* stanzas of this hymn the final *pāda* contains 11 syllables, and there appears to be no reason split it into two segments. However, each final *pāda* has caesura after the 5th syllable. 5a MPp. 1. *Mahapadapañkti* has the scheme 5 5 5 5 | 11. 5c MPp. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *rocate* (with long final vowel) for S. *rocata* before a following vowel. 7a Pp. The tradition classes this stanza as either an *Uṣṇih* or a *Padapañkti*. The scheme of the stanza appears to be 5 5 7 | 9, which fits neither of these metrical types, except in the syllable count. Arnold attempts to restore a canonic *Padapañkti* by disregarding the *danḍa* and reading *mārtat* in the *d-pāda*. 7c Pp. 7 syllables. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *agne* (with long final vowel) for S. *agna* before a following vowel. 11c Pp. The tradition classes this stanza as an *Uṣṇih* (scheme: 8 8 | 12). Because of the accentuation of *sāntu* and *agne*, they both must be *pāda*-initial, leading to a scheme 5 4 7. *agne* is accented on the authority of the *Padapāṭha*. If the *Padapāṭha* were mistaken on this point, the *Saṃhitā* contraction *bhrātragne* could be retained, yielding a *Padapañkti* with a metrical pattern almost identical to that of stanza 6.

11.3b Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. Exceptionally, -e in *ārē* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$.

12.1b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *mahó* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 1c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 6b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. Common break: $|\sim\sim$.

13.1a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 1c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

14.1a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.
3a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

15 7a Gā. 7 syllables. 7c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

16.1b Tr. The rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be partially normalized by reading hárayo (with long final vowel) for S. háraya before a following vowel. This procedure yields the more common cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be partially normalized if -e in cikitusé is scanned as long before a vowel. This procedure yields the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in nítamo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 7c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 9c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 9d Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 11a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 14a Tr. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading súro (with long final vowel) for S. súra (Pp. súraḥ) before a following vowel. 15a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. Bhargavi verse? 16c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 18d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 19a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type. 20b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 20b Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type.

17.1c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 3c Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 3d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 11d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 14b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 18a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 20b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

18.2a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3d Tr. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading só (with long vowel) for S. sá (Pp. sáḥ) before a following vowel. 5a Tr. 12 syllables. Read va for S. iva to restore the proper syllable count.

19.3a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati. 6c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6d Tr. Uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 9a Tr. Exceptionally, -o in agrúvo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$.

20.3b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 8a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 9c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 11a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type.

21.1a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. This cadence can be partially normalized by reading ávase (with long final vowel) for S. ávasa before a following vowel. 5a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 6a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse. 7a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse. 7c Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse. 10a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 11a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type.

22.1b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 3b Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 7b Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 9d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

23.4b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading me (with long final vowel) for S. ma before a following vowel. 6d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Tr. Exceptionally, -e in tujāse should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$.

24.2b Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type. 2d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Exceptionally, -e in indrayante should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 7c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 8c Tr. The rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading pátñi for S. pátñi before a following vowel. 9b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 9c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 11a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type.

25.1a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th.

26.2c Tr. The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be partially normalized if -o in apó is scanned as

- long before a following vowel. This procedure yields the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. Uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 5b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *divó* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 7d Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse.
- 27.1d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *brható* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.
- 28.1b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *indro* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 3b Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 29.1b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 1d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 30.3b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8b An. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 9a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 21c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 24c An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 31.7a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 32.3a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 24b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 23c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 33.1c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 8b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 8d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10a Tr. Caesura 3| is rare.
- 34.1c Tr. The rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be regularized by reading *deví* for S. *deví* before a following vowel. 4c Tr. Uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be regularized by reading *no* (with long vowel) for S. *na* before a following vowel. 5d Tr. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be regularized by reading *navasúvo* (with long final vowel) for S. *navasúva* (Pp. *navasvāḥ*) before a following vowel. 8a Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 35.3a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Tr. Uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon break $\sim\sim\sim$. 8b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 9d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.
- 36.1d JG. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5a JG. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5d JG. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.
- 37.1a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse. 5a An. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6a An. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 38.2a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *tiró* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Tr. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be regularized by reading *súryo* (with long final vowel) for S. *súrva* (Pp. *súryaḥ*) before a following vowel. 10c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 39.2d Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Exceptionally, -o in *dadhikrávno* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 6c An. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.
- 40.2c JG. 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th place.
- 41.1d Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 4b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
- 42.2a Tr. Read *máhya* for S. *máhyam* to normalize the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be partially regularized by scanning -o in *apó* as long before a following vowel. This procedure yields the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon break:

~-. 4b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-. The uncommon cadence ~- can be normalized by reading sádane (with long final vowel) for S. sádana before a following vowel. 5a Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. 8d Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 9b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 9d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-. 10c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

43.1c Tr. Rare cadence: ~-. 4d Tr. Rare break: |~-. 5a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-. 6d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-.

44.5d Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 3b JG. Read yuñjatham for S. yuñjatham to normalize the rare cadence ~-.

45.4b JG. The uncommon cadence ~- can be normalized by reading uhúvo (with long final vowel) for S. uhúva (Pp. uhúvah) before a following vowel.

46.3a Gā. Rare cadence: ~-.

48.1a An. 7 syllables. 1b An. 7 syllables. 1c An. 9 syllables. 1d An. Uncommon opening: ~-. 2a An. 7 syllables. 2c An. 9 syllables. 2d An. Uncommon opening: ~-. 3a An. Uncommon cadence: ~-. 3c An. 9 syllables. 3d An. Uncommon opening: ~-. 4c An. 9 syllables. 4d An. Uncommon opening: ~-.

50.2c Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 3b Tr. The uncommon opening ~- can be normalized by reading áto (with long final vowel) for S. áta (Pp. átaḥ) before a following vowel. Uncommon break: |~-. 5a Tr. Uncommon break: |~-.

51.2a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-. 6b Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~-.

52.1c Gā. Exceptionally, -o in divó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~-. Uncommon cadence: ~-. 2a Gā. Rare cadence: ~-. 3a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~-. 6c Gā. Exceptionally, -o in úso should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~-.

53.5b JG. Rare opening: ~-.

54.2b JG. Rare opening: ~-. 3b JG. Uncommon break: ~-. 4a JG. Rare opening: ~-. 5a JG. Uncommon break: |~-. 6c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

55.1b Tr. Read trāsitham for S. trāsithām to normalize the rare cadence ~-. 2b Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. Exceptionally, -o in viyotáro should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~-. 2c Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~-. 2d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-. 5b Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~-. 5d Tr. The uncommon cadence ~- can be normalized by reading no (with long vowel) for S. na before a following vowel. 6c Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 6d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in nadiyo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~-. 8a Gā. Rare cadence: ~-. 8b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-. 8c Gā. Rare cadence: ~-.

56.1a Tr. Rare cadence: ~-. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-. 3b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 4a Tr. Uncommon break: |~-.

57.2b Tr. Rare opening: ~-. 2c Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~-. 3a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-. 4c An. Uncommon cadence: ~-. 7a An. Rare cadence: ~-. 11a JG. Uncommon cadence: ~-. 11d JG. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh.

Maṇḍala 5

Introductory remarks.

The relative frequency of the major meters in this book differs from that of the other books. In descending order they are: Trīṣṭubh, Anuṣṭubh, Jagatī, and Gāyatrī. The large proportion of Anuṣṭubhs in comparison with the other books is noteworthy. This book further contains 2 hymns (5.2 and 79) composed in Pañkti meter and several hymns in which a Pañkti stanza concludes a hymn composed in Anuṣṭubhs. The minor meters here are Ati-jagatī, Uṣṇih, Ekapadā Viraj, Kakubh, Dvīpadā, Puraṣṇih, Brhatī, Virāṭpūrvā, Virāḍrupā and Śakvarī.

The distribution of the openings, breaks, and cadences in this book does not deviate much from that of the rest of the Rig Veda. Lines with unusual scansion are rare. Rig Veda 5 contains five Pentad verses and eleven 10-syllable trimeters of which only one could not be restored with a rest. There is one 13-syllable Jagatī. Hymns containing many aberrant lines are 5.33 and 41, both Trīṣṭubhs. The five hymns 5.12-16 are almost entirely regular.

Metrical Notes to Rig Veda 5

1.1b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized if *puruṣiṣṭhó* (with long final vowel) is read for *S puruṣiṣṭhá* (Pp. *puruṣiṣṭháh*) before a following vowel. 11a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 12d Tr. Rare break: $\sim|\sim$.

2.1d Tr. Rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ preceded by a tribrach break. This sequence of six light syllables is very rare. 4c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Tr. Rare break: $\sim|\sim$. 7b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 10d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *paribádho* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 11c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 12a Sv. The Śakvarī stanza has the scheme 11 11 11 11 11. The structure of the verses conform to that of the Trīṣṭubh.

3.3d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *ágo* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\times\sim\sim$. 10a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 11a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 12a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *ágo* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$.

4.2d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim|\sim$. 5d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 7b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 11c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$.

5.3a Gā. Exceptionally, -o in *īṭitó* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\times\sim\sim$. 4a Gā. Trochaic cadence. 5a Gā. Trochaic cadence. 7b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

6.1a Pñ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1d Pñ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Pñ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Pñ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Pñ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Pñ. *suścandra* should be scanned with a light first syllable.

7.1a An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Gā. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 3c An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c An. 7 syllables. 7d An. 9 syllables. 8a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8b An. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 8c An. 7 syllables. 10a Pñ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Pñ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10d Pñ. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10e Pñ. 7 syllables. Catalectic verse.

8.1a Jg. Uncommon break. $\sim\sim$. 1c Jg. *puruścandrām* should be scanned with a light second syllable. 5b Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim|\sim$.

9.1a An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Pñ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

- 10.2c An. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.
 11.3c Jg. Caesura 3| is rare. 5d Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 15.5c Tr. Pentad verse.
 16.3a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 17.1d An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 18.1b An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5e Pñ. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 19.1a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1b Gā. Trochaic cadence. 1c Gā. Trochaic cadence. 2a Ga. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Ga. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Vr. The canonical scheme for the Virāḍrupa is 11 11 11 8. This stanza has the scheme 8 11 10 11. Arnold interprets the stanza as a type of Pañkū by deleting vāyūna as a gloss on bhāsmānā and accepting two catalectic lines.
 20.2b An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Pñ. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading rayé (with long final vowel) for S. rayá before a following vowel.
 4d Pñ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4e Pñ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 22.3c An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Pñ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 24.1a Dv. The tradition classes this hymn as a Dvīpadāvirāj (scheme: 10 10), because of the total number of syllables (20). The scheme of this stanza appears to be 8 12 (Thus also Bloomfield.) Other stanzas in this hymn appear to have the scheme 8 11. Arnold (VM §242 iii) assigns the scheme 8 8 4, or 8 8 3 to this hymn.
 25.1a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. It is preferable to read sumatī for S. sumatyā (as everywhere), rather than to accept Grassmann's unique sumatīā. See 1.31.18d.
 26.9b Ga. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 27.3b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a An. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading me (with long vowel) for S. ma before a following vowel. 4c An. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5c An. 7 syllables.
 28.4a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 29.2a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 8b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 9b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 13b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the fourth. 14d Tr. Uncommon break: | $\sim\sim$.
 30.1b Tr. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. Uncommon break: | $\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 14b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 15d Tr. Rare break: | $\sim\sim$.
 31.5c Tr. The rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be partially normalized by scanning -o in pavāyo as long before a following vowel. This procedure yields the more common $\sim\sim\sim$. Furthermore, rātha often should be scanned with a heavy first syllable, see Introduction. 6c Tr. 12 syllables. 8a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 8b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 8c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 11d Tr. Uncommon break: | $\sim\sim$. 12d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare break: | $\sim\sim$.
 32.2b Tr. Uncommon break: -| $\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Uncommon break -| $\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. Uncommon break: -| $\sim\sim$.
 33.1a Tr. Uncommon opening. $\approx\sim\sim$. 1b Tr. Exceptionally, -e in tavāse should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 1c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the fourth. 2b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the fifth. Catalectic Bhargavi verse (Arnold). 2c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the fourth. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in vākṣo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Tr. Rare break. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the fifth. 4a Tr. 10 syllables. Virātsthana verse of the indra type. 4c Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. Arnold suggests shifting tatakṣé to the end of the verse. 4d Tr. Rare cadence. $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare break: | $\sim\sim$. Both irregularities can be normalized by reading dāsāsyā and interpreting the line as a 12-syllable line with a Jagatī cadence. 5a Tr. 10 syllables. Virātsthānā verse of the indra type. Rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. 10 syllables. Read yatās for S. yātās to restore the proper syllable count, although it is impossible to be certain about this resolution in view of the high incidence of 10-syllable lines in this hymn. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. See 31.5c. 6b Tr. Excep-

tionally, -o in *nṛtāmāno* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. 10 syllables. Virātsthānā verse of the *indra* type. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Tr. 9 syllables. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

34.2a Jg. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

35.1a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a An. 7 syllables. 2b An. 7 syllables. 3a An. Exceptionally, -e in *te* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c An. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8b Pñ. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

36.1b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 1c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 6d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

37 3a Tr. The rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *ichānti* for Pp. *ichānti* before a following vowel. 3b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

38.2b An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b An. 7 syllables.

39.4c An. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

40.5a An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th. 7c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th. 9a An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c An. Trochaic cadence.

41.1a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 1b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 1c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *indro* (with long final vowel) for S. *indra* (Pp. *indrah*) before a following vowel. 3a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. Exceptionally, -e in *éše* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th. 6d Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *vo* (with long vowel) for S. *va* before a following vowel. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 8a Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *vo* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 8b Tr. 10 syllables. Virātsthānā verse. 9a Tr. 10 syllables. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. A canonic cadence cannot be restored without emending the text. 9c Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *panitō* (with long final vowel) for S. *panitā* (Pp. *panitáh*) before a following vowel. 9d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *nāriyo* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 10d Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th? Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11c Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *āpo* (with long final vowel) for S. *āpa* (Pp. *āpah*) before a following vowel. Exceptionally, -o in *no* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 12a Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 12c Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 13a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 13b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 14c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 14d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. Arnold suggests reading *abhiṣata* for S. *abhiṣātā* before a following vowel in order to restore the proper cadence. However, this suggestion involves ignoring the Padapāṭha final -h. 15c Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 15d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 16a Aj. The tradition classes this stanza and the following one as *Atijagatī* (scheme: 13 13 | 13 13). These two stanzas consist of 11-syllable lines with 10-syllable variants, and have the basic scheme 11 11 | 11 11. They appear to be closely related to *Śakvaris* (canonic scheme: 11 11 | 11 11 | 11). 16b Aj. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th. 16c Aj. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 16d Aj. 10 syllables. Virātsthānā verse. 16e Aj. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 17a Aj. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 17b Aj. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th. 18c Tr. Reading *mṛlāyanti* rather than S. *mṛlāyanti* results in the uncommon break $|\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 19a Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 19b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 19c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 20 Ev. The lines classed as *Ekapadā* can have either 10 or 11 syllables.

42.4d Tr. Read *sumatī* for S. *sumatyā* (as everywhere else) to normalize the uncommon break $|\sim\sim$. See 1 31 18d. 12c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 15b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$.

43.4a Tr. The rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be eliminated by reading *bāhū* for S. *bahū* before

a following vowel. 13a Tr. Uncommon break: | ~ ~. 14b Tr. 10 syllables Virāṭsthānā verse.

44.3b Jg. Uncommon break: -|~-. 4b Jg. The uncommon cadence ~-~x can be normalized by reading yamiyo (with long final vowel) for S. yamà (Pp. yamàh) before a following vowel. 6a Jg. Rare opening: ~-~-. 10b Jg. 11 syllables. 12b Jg. Rare cadence: ~-~.

45.1b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx \sim \sim$. 1d Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th. 2b Tr. Rare break: $-| \sim$. 3c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim \sim$. 4a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim \sim$. 7a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim \sim \approx$. 7d Tr. Uncommon break: $-| \sim$. 8c Tr. The uncommon opening $\approx \sim \sim$ can be normalized by reading *útsa* (with long final vowel) for S. *útsa* (Pp. *útsah*) before a following vowel. 9a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim \sim$. 9b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. It might be preferable to read *uruyá* for S. *urviyá* and resolve the sandhi contraction. This would yield a regular caesura 5|. 11c Tr. Uncommon break: $| \sim \sim$. 11d Tr. Uncommon break: $| \sim \sim$.

46.2a Tr. The uncommon opening ~ ~ ~ can be normalized by reading ágne (with long final vowel) for S. ágna before a following vowel. 2c Tr. 10 syllables. Reading rudaró in spite of its late position in the line obviates a rare break and preserves caesura 5. násativā is improbable in this context, because it would yield a very rare caesura 6|. Exceptionally, -o in rudaró should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~ ~ ~. 2d Tr. Uncommon break | ~ ~. 3a Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 7c Jg. Uncommon break: -| ~ ~. 8a Tr. Uncommon break: | ~ ~. 8b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th. Rare break: | ~ ~.

47.2d Tr. *Caesura* at the seam of a compound.

48.5b Jg. Rare opening: $\approx \sim \sim -$.

49.4b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in isáyanto should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~~~. 5b Tr Caesura 3| is rare. The Anukramani here adds a note to the effect that he becomes a tṛṇapaṇi because after completing the 5th stanza he holds a blade of grass in his hand.

50.1a An. Uncommon cadence: vvvx. 1b An. Uncommon cadence: vvvx. 2a An. 7 syllables. 2b An. Uncommon cadence: vvvx. 2d An. Uncommon cadence: vvvx. 3a An. Rare cadence: -vvx. 4a An. Uncommon cadence: vvvx. 4d An. Uncommon cadence: vvvx. 5a Ph. Uncommon cadence: vvvx.

51.5c Uṣ. Exceptionally, -o in āndhaso should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence --v~v~. 6c Uṣ. Uncommon break: |v~v. 7c Uṣ. Exceptionally, -o in sindhavo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence --v~v~. 8a Uṣ. Rare cadence: ---~. 9a Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: --v~. 10a Uṣ. Rare cadence: --v~. 11a Jg. Uncommon break: |v~. 11b Jg. Uncommon cadence: --v~v~. 11d Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 12d Jg. Rare break: |---. 13a Jg. 11 syllables. Bhargava verse (Arnold). 14a An. Rare cadence: --v~. 14b An. Uncommon cadence: --v~. 14c An. The uncommon opening ~v~ can be normalized by reading no (with long vowel) for S. na before a following vowel. Rare cadence: ---~. 14d An. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening ~v~. 15a An. 9 syllables. The verse can be read as a Pentad by resolving svastī. 15c An. The uncommon cadence --v~ can be obviated by reading dádata for S. dádatā before the following vowel.

52.2a An. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 3c An. 7 syllables. The resolution of marútām to marútaam is improbable here, since it would create a rare opening. 5b An. Exceptionally, -o in náro should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~~~-. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 8a An. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 8b An. Rare opening: ~~~~. 10a An. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 10b An. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 14c An. 9 syllables. 15a An. 7 syllables. Arnold suggests resolving ná as nú ū. 16a An. 7 syllables.

53.1b Kk. Rare break: |—v. Rare cadence: —vvvz. 2c Br. Uncommon break: |—v. Uncommon cadence: —vvvz. 4a Pu. Rare break: |—v. 6a Sb. Uncommon break: —vv. 6c Sb. Uncommon break: |—v. 7c Sb. Uncommon break: |—v. 11b Kk. Uncommon break: |—v. 12a Gā. Rare cadence: —v—z. 12b Gā. Rare cadence: —vvz. 12c Gā. Uncommon cadence: —vvz. 14a Sb. The Anukramani adds that according to some authorities this stanza is a Viṣṭarapāṅkti (scheme: 8 12 | 12 8). — Uncommon break: |—v. 14b Sb. Uncommon cadence: —vvvz. 14c Sb. Rare break: |—v. 14d Sb. Uncommon

cadence: ~-~x. 16b Sb. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x.

54.3d Jg. Rare opening: ~~~ 6d Jg. The rare opening ~~~ and a hypersyllabic line can be normalized by reading 'va for S. iva. 7a Jg. Rare opening: ~-~. 7c Jg. The rare opening ~-~ can be normalized by reading ráyo (with long final vowel) for S. ráva (Pp. ráyah) before a following vowel. 7d Jg. Rare break: ---. 8b Jg. Rare opening: ~-~. 10a Jg. Rare opening: ~-~. 10b Jg. The rare opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading sūrye (with long final vowel) for S. sūrya before a following vowel. 11c Jg. Uncommon break: - ~-. 12d Jg. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 14b Tr. Rare opening ~~~ followed by a tribrach break. This sequence of six light syllables is very rare. 14d Tr. Rare break: |---. 15d Jg. Rare opening: ~-~.

55.7c Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 9a Jg. Rare opening: ~-~.

56.1c Bṛ. Uncommon cadence ~-~x preceded by four light syllables. This sequence of six light syllables is very rare. 3c Sb. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 5c Bṛ. Uncommon opening: ~-~. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 6a Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 6c Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x.

57.1d Jg. Rare opening: ~-~. 3c Jg. Rare opening: ~-~. 5b Jg. Rare opening: ~-~. 6d Jg. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 8c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th.

58.4c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 6b Tr. Rare opening: ~-~. 8c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th.

59.5b Jg. The rare cadence ~-~x can be regularized by reading yuyudhuḥ for S. yuyu-dhuḥ.

60.2c Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati. 3d Tr. The rare opening ~-~ can be normalized by reading ápo (with long final vowel) for S. ápa (Pp. ápah) before a following vowel.

61.1a Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 3c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 4c Gā. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 7a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 9a Sb. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 9d Sb. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 11c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 13b Gā. The rare opening ~-~ can be partially normalized by scanning -o in tveśárho as long before a following vowel. This procedure yields the uncommon opening ~-~. Furthermore, rírho often should be scanned with a heavy first syllable, see Introduction. 15b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 16b Gā. puruścandrā should be scanned with a light second syllable. 16c Gā. 9 syllables. Arnold suggests reading yaññyaso for S. yaññyaso. 18b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 19a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x.

62.1c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 2a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3c Tr. Rare opening: ~-~. 4b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 4d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 5b Tr. Rare opening: ~-~. 6a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 7a Tr. Rare cadence: ---. 9c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 9d Tr. Uncommon break: |--- Arnold suggests jigivámsaḥ for S. jigivámsaḥ to restore a more frequent break pattern.

63.1c Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3b Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 4a Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 5b Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 6a Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 7a Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

64.2b An. Uncommon cadence: ---x. 3b An. 7 syllables. To restore 8 syllables Arnold suggests reading yayām for S. yāyām. 4a An. Rare cadence: ---x. 4b An. 7 syllables. To restore 8 syllables Arnold suggests reading dhayām for S. dheyām. 4d An. Uncommon cadence: ---x. 5d An. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 6a An. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 6b An. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 7a Pñ. Rare cadence: ~-~x.

65.2b An. Uncommon cadence: ---x. 3a An. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 4b An. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 4d An. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 5a An. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 6b Pñ. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x.

66.1a An. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 2b An. The rare cadence ~-~x can be normalized by reading áśate for S. áśāte. 5a An. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 6b An. Uncommon opening: ~-~.

67.1c An. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 1d An. The rare cadence ~-~x can be normalized by reading áśate for S. áśāte. 2b An. Uncommon opening: ~-~. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 2a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x.

68.2b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 2c Gā. Trochaic cadence. 3a Gā. Trochaic cadence. 3b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 3c Gā. Rare cadence: ---x. 4a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~-~. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 4b Gā. The rare cadence ~-~x

could be normalized by reading āsate for S. āsate (as in 66.2b and 67.1d), but in the context of this hymn any such restoration is doubtful. 4c Gā. Rare cadence: ---. 5a Gā. Trochaic cadence. 5b Gā. Trochaic cadence. 5c Gā. Rare cadence: ---. See 68.4b.

69.1b Tr. Uncommon opening: ---. 2d Tr. Rare break: |---. 3c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 4d Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

70.1a Gā. Trochaic cadence. 1b Gā. Rare cadence: ---. 1c Gā. Rare cadence: ---. 2a Gā. Rare cadence: ---. 2c Gā. Trochaic cadence. 3b Gā. Rare cadence: ---. 3c Gā. Trochaic cadence. 4b Gā. Trochaic cadence. 4c Gā. Rare cadence: ---.

71.1b Gā. Uncommon opening: ---. 2b Gā. Uncommon opening: ---. 3b Gā. Uncommon opening: ---.

72.2a Uṣ. Rare cadence: ---.

73.1c An. Uncommon cadence: ---. Arnold suggests purū purūbhujā (VM 160, 166). 4a An. Uncommon cadence: ---.

74.1a An. Uncommon cadence: ---. 1c An. Uncommon opening: ---. 2b An. Rare cadence: ---. 3b An. The uncommon cadence --- can be normalized by reading yuñjathe for S. yuñjāthe (as in 66.2b, 67.1d). 4d An. Uncommon opening: ---. 5a An. Uncommon cadence: ---. 5d An. Rare cadence: ---. 6a An. Rare cadence: ---.

75.4b Pñ. The uncommon cadence --- can be normalized by reading vāpici for S. vāpici before a following vowel. 5a Pñ. Rare cadence: ---. 9b Pñ. Uncommon opening: ---.

76.1d Tr. Uncommon opening: ---. 2b Tr. Uncommon opening: ---.

77.4a Tr. Rare break: |---.

78.2b Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: ---. 6a An. Rare cadence: ---. 7a An. Rare cadence: ---. 9a An. Uncommon cadence: ---.

79.2a Pñ. Uncommon cadence: ---.

81.1a Jg. Rare opening: ---. 4a Jg. Rare opening: ---.

82.1a An. Uncommon opening: ---. 4a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ---. 4b Gā. Rare cadence: ---. 5a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ---. 6a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ---. 7a Gā. Rare cadence: ---. 7c Gā. Uncommon opening: ---. Uncommon cadence: ---. 8a Gā. The rare opening --- can be normalized by scanning -e in ime as long before a following vowel. Uncommon cadence: ---. 8b Gā. Trochaic cadence. 8c Gā. Rare cadence: ---. 9a Gā. Rare cadence: ---. 9b Gā. Rare cadence: ---. 9c Gā. Uncommon opening: ---. Uncommon cadence: ---.

83.3a Jg. The alternative sandhi resolutions (kāśayā āśvām or kāśayāśuvām) would entail accepting a rare caesura 3. 8c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 9c An. Uncommon cadence: ---. 9d An. Uncommon cadence: ---. 10c Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence.

84.1b An. Uncommon cadence: ---. 1d An. Uncommon cadence: ---. 2c An. Rare cadence: ---.

85.2d Tr. Uncommon opening: ---. 3b Tr. Uncommon opening: ---. 7a Tr. Uncommon opening: ---.

86.1a An. Uncommon cadence: ---. 2a An. Uncommon opening: ---. 3b An. Uncommon cadence: ---. 5a An. Uncommon cadence: ---. 5b An. Rare cadence: ---. 5d An. Uncommon cadence: ---. 6a Vu. This stanza is classed by the tradition as a Virātpūrvā (synonym: Panktyuttara Tristubh, scheme: 10 10 8 8 8). The scheme of the stanza, however, appears to be 7 8 8 8 8 8. -- 7 syllables. 6b Vu. Rare cadence: ---. 1c Aj. The tradition classes the meter of this hymn as Atijagatī (scheme: 13 13 13 13). The scheme of the stanzas in this hymn is 12 12 | 12 8 8. -- Uncommon break: |---.

87.1e Aj. Uncommon cadence: ---. 3c Aj. Uncommon break: |---. 4a Aj. Uncommon cadence: ---. 4c Aj. Uncommon break: |---. 4d Aj. Uncommon cadence: ---. 6a Aj. Rare cadence: ---. 6d Aj. The uncommon opening --- can be normalized by reading na (with long vowel) for S. na before a following vowel. 7b Aj. Uncommon break: |---. 8c Aj. Uncommon break: |---. 8d Aj. Uncommon opening: ---. 8e Aj. Uncommon cadence: ---. 9a Aj. 11 syllables. Uncommon break: |---. Rare cadence: ---. 9b Aj. Uncommon break: |---.

Maṇḍala 6

Introductory remarks.

In Rig Veda 6 the Triṣṭubh is the most common meter, followed by the Gāyatrī and the Anuṣṭubh. There are only 38 Jagatī stanzas; the Br̥hati / Satob̥rhati group is almost as frequent. A variety of other meters is attested: Atijagatī, Atinīṣṭ, Kakubh, Dvipada, Pankti, Pāṇinīṣṭ, Puraṇṣṭ, Br̥hati, Mahābr̥hati, Mahāsatob̥rhati, Virāj, Satob̥rhati. These are typically confined to isolated stanzas or hymns.

An analysis of the distribution of the breaks shows that the pattern —, —, classed as uncommon in the other books, occurs with enough frequency to be regarded as common in Book 6. Lines with this break, therefore, have not been signalled in the notes.

Many 11- and 12-syllable lines (a total of 30) in this book have a caesura after the third syllable. Ten-syllable lines are rather common. The majority of the hymns exhibit some metrical irregularities. On the other hand, hymns 1, 7-9, 41-43, 58, and 74 are composed in regular Trimeter meters. There are three regular Gāyatrī hymns (55-57).

Metrical Notes to Rig Veda 6.

1.2d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in citāyanto should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence — — —. 3b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in jagrvāṃso should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence — — —. 4d Tr. Rare cadence: — — —. 12c Tr. Rare cadence: — — —. Grassmann (s.v.) states that āréagha- is to be scanned — — —. There exists, however, no evidence to support the scan of aghá with a heavy first syllable.

2.2a An. Rare cadence: — — —. 2c An. Uncommon cadence: — — —. 4b An. Uncommon cadence: — — —. 4d An. Uncommon cadence: — — —. 7b An. Uncommon cadence: — — —. 9b An. Uncommon cadence: — — —. 9c An. Uncommon cadence: — — —. 10a An. Uncommon opening: — — —. 11a ŚV Caesura 3| is rare. 11c ŚV Uncommon opening: — — —.

3.3a Tr. Uncommon cadence: — — —. 4d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 6b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. Rare cadence: — — —. 7b Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse. 8b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. Rare cadence: — — —.

4.3c Tr. The uncommon opening — — — can be normalized by reading yó (with long vowel) for S. yá (Pp. yáh) before a following vowel. 4c Tr. The uncommon opening — — — can be normalized by reading no (with long vowel) for S. na before a following vowel. Rare cadence: — — —. 6a Tr. Uncommon break: | — —. 7a Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 7b Tr. Uncommon opening: — — —. 7c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th. 7d Tr. Rare cadence: — — —. 8a Tr. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening — — —. 8d Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th.

5.3c Tr. The uncommon opening — — — can be normalized by reading áto (with long final vowel) for S. áta (Pp. átaḥ) before a following vowel. 4c Tr. Uncommon opening: — — —. 6d Tr. Uncommon opening: — — —.

6.4d Tr. Uncommon opening: — — —.

6.5b Tr. Uncommon opening: — — —.

7.3a Tr. The rare cadence — — — can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. vājī as short before the following vowel.

8.1c Jg. Rare break: — — —. 1d Jg. The rare opening — — — can be normalized by reading sómo (with long final vowel) for S. sóma (Pp. sómah) before a following vowel. 3c Jg. Exceptionally, -e in dhiśāne should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence — — —.

9.5a Tr. Uncommon cadence: — — —.

10.1b Tr. Uncommon opening: — — —. 13 syllables. 2b Tr. Exceptionally, -e in ágne should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening — — —. The uncommon cadence — — — can be normalized by reading mānuṣo (with long final vowel) for S. mānuṣa (Pp. mānuṣah) before a following vowel. 3b Tr. Uncommon break: | — —. 4a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse. 4c Tr. Rare opening: — — —. 5d Tr. Rare cadence: — — —. 6a Tr. Uncommon break: | — —. Rare cadence: — — —. 7b DV

10 syllables. Rest at the 4th.

11.1c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 4d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

12.1a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 1c Tr. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *sáhaso* (with long final vowel) for *S sáhasa* (Pp *sáhasah*) before a following vowel. 1d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 3d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. 8 syllables. Trochaic cadence. Arnold suggests a highly irregular double rest here. If in fact an 11-syllable line is to be restored here, it seems more likely that a trisyllabic word should be supplied. 6b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th. Arnold suggests trisyllabic *vaasi*, but a rest seems more likely in view of the syntactic structure of the line. 6d Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th.

13.1b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1c Tr. 10 syllables. *Virāṭsthānā* verse. 1d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. 12 syllables. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6d Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th.

14.1b An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1d An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a An. 7 syllables. 2b An. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *vedhástama* (with long final vowel) for *S vedhástama* (Pp *vedhástamah*) before a following vowel. 3a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a ŚV Caesura 3| is rare. 6c ŚV Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6d ŚV Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$.

15.1a Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Exceptionally, -o in *vo* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize a sequence of six light syllables. 1d Jg. 11 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. Bhargavi verse (Arnold). 3b SV Rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Jg. Caesura 3| is rare. 4d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Jg. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Jg. 11 syllables. Read *mārtiśas* for *S. mārtasas* in order to normalize the rare break $|\sim\sim$ and restore the proper syllable count. 10b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 12a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 12b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 14a Tr. 13 syllables. 14d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 15c ŚV 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th. 15e ŚV Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 19b Tr. Exceptionally, -e in *agne* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$.

16.1a VD Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14c Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 17a Gā. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 17c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 18c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 19a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 25a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 25b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Trochaic cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 25c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 26a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 26b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 26c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 27a An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 27b An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 27c An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 27d An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 38a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 42b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 42c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 45c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 46a Tr. 10 syllables. Rare break: $\sim\sim$. 46c Tr. Caesura 3| is rare.

17.1d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 7b Tr. 12 syllables. 7d Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 10c Tr. 10 syllables. Caesura 3| is rare. 3- syllabic cadence. 10d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12a Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 12b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 14a Tr. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *śrávase* (with long final vowel) for *S. śrávasa* before a following vowel. 15b DT 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place.

18.3a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Tr. Rare break: $\sim|\sim\sim$. 12a Tr. 12 syllables. Caesura 6| is very rare. 15a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

19.2a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. 10 syllables. Exceptionally, -e in *vayrdhé* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *no* (with long vowel) for *S. na* before a following vowel. 7d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 9d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 10b Tr. 10 syllables. 12c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$.

20.1a Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *yó* (with long

vowel) for S. yá (Pp. yáh) before a following vowel. 1b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 1d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Arnold suggests reading asuryám for S. asuryám and interpreting the line as a Gautamī verse (with rest at the 4th) with a heavy seventh syllable. This suggestion requires a textual emendation and is not intrinsically preferable to reading the verse as it stands. 2c Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse. 3b Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type. 4a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 5c Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a VI This stanza is classed as a Virājby the tradition (scheme: 10 10 | 10 10). Caesura 3 is rare. Arnold attempts to convert the stanza into a Triṣṭubh stanza by a liberal use of rests. 8b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type. 11c Tr. Caesura at seam of a compound. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12a Tr. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th. Virāṭsthānā verse. 12d Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 13a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā of the indra type. 13b Tr. Caesura at the seam of compound. 13c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare.

21.2a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type. 2b Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse. 2c Tr. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse. 6d Tr. 10 syllables. Either Pentad verse, or (less likely) read S. tvā as tuva to restore an 11-syllable line. 8b Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse. 8c Tr. Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 8d Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. It is also possible to restore this line as a Triṣṭubh with the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. In that event, the initial compound aiṣṭau must be analyzed as āiṣṭau (so Pp.) and further the initial vowel of this compound should be scanned as short before the following vowel. In its turn, the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading suhāvo for S. suhāva (Pp. suhāvah) before a following vowel. 9d Tr. Uncommon opening. $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in jaritāro should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$.

22.4b Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading jaritāro (with long final vowel) for S. jaritāra (Pp. jaritārah) before a following vowel. 4d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse. 8b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

23.1a Tr. Uncommon break $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Tr. Exceptionally, -e in vṛtrahātye should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Exceptionally, -o in bibhyūṣo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by ignoring the sandhi alteration of sūṣvaye to S. sūṣvaya. 4b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. 12 syllables. Hypersyllabic break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in pradīvo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading tuvayātó (with long final vowel) for S. tuvāyatá (Pp. tvayatáh) before a following vowel. 10c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

24.1a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse of the indra type. 3a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. The rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of parietá as short before the following vowel. 6c Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 6d Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 7c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7d Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th. Gautamī verse with light 7th syllable (Arnold). 8b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. The rare break $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. utí as short before a following vowel. 10a Tr. Exceptionally, -e in ávase should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon break $\sim\sim\sim$. 10d Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place.

25.1a Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading te (with long

vowel) for S. ta before a following vowel. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Exceptionally, -e in *vytrahátye* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 1d Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 2a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

26.1a Tr. 10 syllables. Arnold classes this verse as a Gautami ($\sim\sim\sim| \sim\sim \sim\sim\sim$), but the verse can also be interpreted as a Pentad ($\sim \sim \sim \sim\sim\sim$), which is preferable in view of the syntactic and metrical parallelism of its two parts. 1b Tr. Rare break: $\sim| \sim$. 1d Tr. Exceptionally, -e in *páriye* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Tr. Rare break: $\sim| \sim$. 3c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Rare break: \sim . 6a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Tr. 12 syllables. Caesura 3| is rare. 8a Tr. Rare break: \sim . 8c Tr. Rare break: \sim . Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

27.3a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

28.4c Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

29.2b Tr. 10 syllables. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rest at the 4th. 2c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 4c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

30.1a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th. 1b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *éko* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 1c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1d Tr. 12 syllables. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Jagati cadence. 4a Tr. Rare break: \sim . 4b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. 10 syllables. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rest at the 5th. 5b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

32.4b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$.

33.1d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 3d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. 10 syllables. Viratsthānā verse. 4d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 5b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *no* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

34.2b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 5b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

35.1a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. *áśvaścandra* should be scanned with a light second syllable. 5c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

36.2c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Tr. *puruścandrāsya* should be scanned with a light second syllable.

37.2b Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *ñjyānto* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$.

38.1a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. Exceptionally, -e in *sáhase* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$.

39.1b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *apó* (with long final vowel) for S. *apá* (Pp. *apáh*) before a following vowel.

40.1a Tr. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Tr. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *śrṇavo* (with long final vowel) for S. *śrṇava* (Pp. *śrṇavaḥ*) before a following vowel. 5a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

44.1a An. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a An. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a An.

Exceptionally, -o in vo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 4c An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a V/T The tradition classes this stanza as either Virāj or Tristubh. This stanza appears to have the scheme: 10 10 | 10 11. In the 10-syllable lines a trisyllabic initial word is followed by three heavy syllables. -- 10 syllables. Pentad verse, or rare caesura 3|² 7b V/T 10 syllables. Caesura 3| is rare. Gautami verse. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$, or $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c V/T 10 syllables. Caesura 3 is rare. Gautami verse. 8a VI 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 8b VI 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 8c VI 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 8d VI 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 9a Tr. 10 syllables. Virajsthānā verse. 9b Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 9c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9d Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 10a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10d Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 11d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 14a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 15b Tr. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15c Tr. Uncommon break. $\sim\sim\sim$. 16b Tr. Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ preceded by four light syllables. This sequence of six light syllables is very rare. 17b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 19b Tr. Uncommon opening. $\sim\sim\sim$. 21c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 22d Tr. Uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 23a Tr. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 24a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

45.17a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 23a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 26b Ga. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 29a AT The tradition classifies this stanza as an Atinīrt (scheme: 7 6 | 7). 31a PN The tradition classifies this stanza as a Pādanīrt (scheme: 7 7 | 7). -- Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

46 5d Bṛ. Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Bṛ. Uncommon break $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Sb. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Sb. Uncommon break $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11d Bṛ. Rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 12c Sb. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12d Sb. Rare cadence. $\sim\sim\sim$. 13c Bṛ. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14c Sb. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

47 2d Tr. Uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 9b Tr. Uncommon break. $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Tr. Rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ followed by a tribach break. This sequence of six light syllables is very rare. 10d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 13a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 16b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 18c Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 18d Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 20d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 22a Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 22b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 22d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 23c An. 7 syllables. 24a Ga. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 24b Ga. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 24c Gā. Exceptionally, -e in pāyāve should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 28d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 29b Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 29c Tr. Uncommon break. $\sim\sim\sim$. 30b Tr. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 30c Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 31b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th. 31c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

48.1c Bṛ. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 2c Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Sb. Uncommon break $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Bṛ. Rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Sb. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Bṛ. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 8c MS. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b KK. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 12b Sb. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading śrávo (with long final vowel) for S śráva (Pp. śrávah) before a following vowel. 13c Bṛ. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 14b Bṛ. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 14c Bṛ. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare break $\sim\sim\sim$. 15a AJ This stanza is classified as an Atijagati (scheme: 13 13 | 13 13) by the tradition. The scheme found here is 12 12 | 12 8 8. The lines conform to the regular 12- and 8-syllable patterns. Uncommon break $\sim\sim\sim$. 17c Sb. 11 syllables. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 18a PU. Read 'va for S. iva. It is also possible to retain the S. reading after iva te 'vṛkām astu sakhyām. However, this would yield the less common opening $\approx\sim\sim$ and would require the preservation of the rare abhinīhita sandhi. 21b YM. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$.

49.1b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. Uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 6b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 11c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13a Tr. Uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 15c ŚV. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

50.2a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3d Tr. Exceptionally, -e in dhiṣaṇe should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b

Tr. Exceptionally, -o in vásavo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~~~. 6a Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 6c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 7c Tr. Rare cadence: ~~~. 10d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 11a Tr. Rare cadence: ~~~. 12a Tr. Uncommon break: |~~. 12b Tr. Rare break: —. 14a Tr. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening ~~~. This procedure yields the uncommon opening ~~~. 14b Tr. The uncommon opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading ajó (with long final vowel) for S. ajá (Pp. ajáh) before a following vowel. 14c Tr. Uncommon break: |~~. 15c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~.

51 1c Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 2b Tr. 12 syllables. 2d Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 3a Tr. The uncommon opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading stuṣé (with long final vowel) for S. stuṣá before a following vowel. 3c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 4a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 7a Tr. The uncommon opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading vo (with long vowel) for S. va before a following vowel. 8a Tr. The uncommon opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading námo (with long final vowel) for S. náma (Pp. námaḥ) before a following vowel. 9b Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. Exceptionally, -o in pastiyasádo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence ~~~. 9d Tr. Uncommon break: |~~. 10a Tr. Rare cadence: ~~~. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 10d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 11b Tr. Rare cadence: ~~~. 11d Tr. Rare break: —. 12d Tr. Rare break: ~|~~. 14c US Caesura 3 is rare.

52.14b Jg. Uncommon break: |~~. 14d Jg. 11 syllables. Uncommon break: |~~.

53 4b Gā. Rare opening: ~~~. 7a Gā. Rare opening: ~~~. 8c An. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 8d An. Rare opening: ~~~.

54.8b Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~.

58.1b Tr. Exceptionally, -e in viṣurūpe should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~~~.

59 9c An. The uncommon opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading no (with long vowel) for S. na before a following vowel.

60 3a Tr. Rare cadence: ~. 3b Tr. Uncommon break: |~~. 4a Gā. 7 syllables. 13a Tr. The rare break ~|— can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. indragñi as short before a following vowel.

61.1a Jg. Rare opening: ~~~. 2b Jg. Rare opening: ~~~. 3b Jg. Exceptionally, -o in ebhyo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening ~~~. 3c Jg. 11 syllables. 4c Gā. Uncommon cadence ~~~. 10a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 10b Gā. 7 syllables. 10c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 11a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 11b Gā. The rare opening ~~~ can be partially normalized by reading rájo (with long final vowel) for S. rája (Pp. rájah) before a following vowel. This procedure yields the uncommon opening ~~~. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 11c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 12a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 12b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 12c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 13c Jg. The rare opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading rátho (with long final vowel) for S. rátha (Pp. ráthah) before a following vowel.

62.1b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 4b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 5a Tr. Rare cadence: ~~~. 6d Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 7a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 9a Tr. Rare cadence: ~~~. 11a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~.

63.1a VI This stanza has been classed as a Viraj (scheme 10 10 | 10 10) by the tradition, but it can easily be restored to a regular Triṣṭubh. 2b Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 2c Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. Rare cadence: ~~~. 3a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 3b Tr. Rare break: —. Rare cadence: ~~~. 3d Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 4c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th. 6a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 6c Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 7a Tr. 10 syllables. Rare break: —. 7c Tr. Uncommon break: |~~. 7d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in iṣidho should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize a sequence of six light syllables. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 8a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 8b Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 9a Tr. The uncommon opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading me (with long vowel) for S. ma before a following vowel. 9c Tr. Rare cadence: ~. 9d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~.

64.1b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. Uncommon break: |~~. 3d Tr. Uncommon

opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *no* (with long vowel) for *S. na* before a following vowel. 4d Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

65.3c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th. 6d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

66.1c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Uncommon break $|\sim\sim$. 3b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10 syllables. 3c Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 4a Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *janúso* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Tr. 9 syllables. 6d Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 7b Tr. Rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ preceded by a tribrach break. This sequence of six light syllables is very rare. *rátha-* often should be scanned with a heavy first syllable. 7c Tr. The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be partially normalized by reading *anavasó* with long final vowel before a following vowel. This procedure yields the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 8b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 8d Tr. Exceptionally, -e in *párive* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th. 9d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th. 10d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *marúto* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 11d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

67.1a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3c Tr. Rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Uncommon break $|\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Uncommon break $|\sim\sim$. Exceptionally, -o in *ádabdhāso* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. Exceptionally, -e in *dhārāyethe* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 6d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 7c Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *yuvatāyo* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 8b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 10a Tr. 10 syllables. Rare break $|\sim\sim$. 10c Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 11a Tr. Exceptionally, -o in *chardīso* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 11c Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 11d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

68.1b Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 1c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2a Tr. Rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 3a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 4a Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 4c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 4d Tr. 10 syllables. Caesura 3| is rare. 5c Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 5d Tr. Rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 6c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 7a Tr. 10 syllables. Caesura 3| is rare. 7b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 7d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

69.5c Tr. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

70.1a Jg. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 1d Jg. The very rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be partially normalized by reading *vīskabhite* with long final vowel before a following vowel. This procedure yields the rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 4a Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 5a Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

71.1c Jg. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$.

72.1b Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 1c Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 2a Tr. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized if *vasāyatho* (with long final vowel) is read for *S. vāsāyatha* (Pp. *vāsāyathah*) before a following vowel. 2b Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 2d Tr. Uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 3b Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 4c Tr. Rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$ followed by a tribrach break. This sequence of six light syllables is very rare. 5a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

73.1c Tr. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 2a Tr. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized if *ívate* (with long final vowel) is read for *S. ívata* before a following vowel. 2d Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$.

74.1d Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence.

75.3a Tr. Uncommon break: -|~-, 6b Jg. Rare opening: ~-~- 7a Tr. 12 syllables.
 8a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~- 9a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~- 9b Tr. Rare
 break: ---. 10a Jg. 11 syllables. 10b Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 11a Tr.
 Rare cadence: ---x. 12c An. Exceptionally, -o in sómo should be scanned as long before a
 following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening ~-~- 13a An. Uncommon cadence
 ---x. 14d Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 15a An. Uncommon cadence: ~-~- 16c
 An. Rare cadence: ~ ~. 17a Pñ. Trochaic cadence: -~ x. 18b Tr. Caesura 3 is rare
 18c Tr. 12 syllables. 19a An. 7 syllables. 19c An. Rare cadence: ---x.

Maṇḍala 7

Introductory remarks.

Most of the hymns in Book 7 (71%) are composed in Trīṣṭubh meter. Next most frequent are hymns of the Brhātī / Satobhātī type, Gāyatrī, and Jagatī. There are no hymns composed entirely in Anuṣṭubh meter. The eight Anuṣṭubh stanzas occur in hymns composed in other meters. The less common meters (Atijagatī, Urobhātī, Dvīpadā Trīṣṭubh, Dvīpadā, Pāṇicīṭ, Puraṣṇīh, and Virātī) similarly occur as isolated stanzas in hymns composed in another meter, or in hymns made up of an assortment of meters.

An analysis of the meter shows that the Trimeters conform closely to the statistics established for the rest of the Rīg Veda with one exception. The break pattern |~~, which in the remainder of the Rīg Veda is uncommon, must be classed as common in this book, since it attains a frequency of 12% of the lines with the caesura after the fourth syllable. A partial explanation for this elevated frequency is that it is the break pattern found in the formulaic line yūyam pāta suastibhiḥ sādā naḥ (76 times), the "signature" of the Vasiṣṭhas.

Almost all the hymns in this book contain irregularities of one type or another, on the average three or four per hymn. The following Trīṣṭubh hymns have many anomalies: 7.1, 3, 4, 8, 20, 38, 40. On the other hand, several Trīṣṭubh hymns (11, 13, 51, 73) are almost entirely regular and so are the Gāyatrī hymns 15 and 31.

Metrical Notes to Rīg Veda 7.

- 1.1a Vi. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 1c Vi. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 2b Vi. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 3a Vi. Uncommon break: -|~. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 4a Vi. Rare break: ~|~. 6a Vi. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 7a Vi. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 7c Vi. Uncommon cadence ~~~. 9a Vi. Uncommon break: -|~. 13a Vi. Uncommon opening: ~~~. Uncommon break: -|~. 14c Vi. Uncommon break: ~. 15b Vi. 10 syllables. Virātsthāna verse. The resultant uncommon cadence is found in seven other lines in this hymn. 16c Vi. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 18c Vi. Uncommon opening ~~~. Uncommon cadence ~~~. 19c Tr. Uncommon break: ~. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 23d Tr. Uncommon break: -|~. 24c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~.
- 2.1c Tr. Rare cadence: ~~~. 6a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 6c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 7b Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. 7c Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 8c Tr. Rare break: |~~.
- 3.1c Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 4a Tr. Uncommon break: ~~~. Arnold tentatively suggests reading prthivām for S prthivīyām to obviate this difficulty. 4b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 5a Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 5b Tr. Rare cadence ~~~. 7a Tr. Uncommon break ~. Rare cadence: ~~~. 10a Tr. Uncommon break ~,~.
- 4.2c Tr. 10 syllables. 2d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 3a Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 3b Tr. Uncommon break: ~|~. 5d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 6d Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 8d Tr. Uncommon break: ~~~. 9b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 9d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 10a Tr. Uncommon break: ~,~.
- 5.1a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th. 3b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 6a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~.
- 6.2a Tr. 10 syllables. Virātsthāna verse. 3c Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 4a Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 7a Tr. Uncommon break: -|~.
- 7.1b Tr. Caesura 3' is rare. 5a Tr. Uncommon break: -|~. 6a Tr. Uncommon break: -|~. 6c Tr. Uncommon break: ~|~.
- 8.2a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th. 2d Tr. Rare opening: ~~~. 3d Tr. Uncommon break: ~. 5c Tr. Uncommon break: ~|~. 6d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. Caesura at the seam of a compound. Rare cadence: ~~~.
- 9.2c Tr. 9 syllables. The proper number of syllables can be restored by reading mandarō for S mandrō. 3c Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 4b Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~.
- 10.3d Tr. Uncommon opening: ~~~.

- 12.1b Tr. Uncommon break: |v—. 1d Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x.
 14.1c Br. Caesura 3| is rare.
 15.14c Gā. Uncommon cadence: vvv—.
 16.1a Br. Rare cadence: —vv—. 1d Br. Uncommon cadence: vvv—. 4a Sb. Uncommon break: —v—. 5a Br. Uncommon cadence: vvv—. 5c Br. 11 syllables Trīṣṭubh cadence. 6c Sb. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 8d Sb. Rare cadence: v—x. 11c Br. 11 syllables. Trīṣṭubh cadence.
 18.11b Tr. Uncommon break: |v—. 13a Tr. Uncommon break: —|v—. 17d Tr. Uncommon break: —|v—. 22b Tr. Uncommon break: |v—. 19.5b Tr. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 5d Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x. 7d Tr. 10 syllables. Either uncommon break —|v— and uncommon cadence vv—x, or Pentad verse. 10a Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x. 11c Tr. Uncommon break: —|v—. Uncommon cadence: vv—x.
 20.1b Tr. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 1c Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x. 3a Tr. Uncommon opening xvv—. 3d Tr. Rare break: ——. 6a Tr. Rare caesura 3| occasioned by the specific syntactic structure of the line. 7c Tr. Uncommon opening: vvv—. 7d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 8d Tr. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 21.1a Tr. The compound gōryikam is to be scanned vv—v. 3d Tr. Uncommon break: —|v—. 5d Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x. 9a Tr. Rare cadence: v—x.
 22.6a Vi. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 6b Vi. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 6c Vi. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 23.5b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare.
 24.3a Tr. Uncommon break: —|v—. 4b Tr. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 25.1a Tr. The rare cadence —x can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S ūtī as short before a following vowel. 1d Tr. Rare break: |—. Arnold suggests viśūdrīak for S. viśvadyāk. It would be an ad hoc emendation. 2a Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x. 2b Tr. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 2c Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x. 3c Tr. Uncommon opening. xvv—. 4a Tr. Uncommon break: |v—. 5b Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x.
 26.5b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare.
 27.4c Tr. Rare cadence: —x. Arnold suggests reading pipāya for S. pipāya. 5b Tr. Uncommon break: |v—. Uncommon cadence: vv—x.
 28.2d Tr. Uncommon break: —|v—. 3a Tr. The uncommon break —|v— can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. prāṇiti as short before a following vowel. 3b Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 3d Tr. Uncommon break: —|v—. Uncommon cadence vv—x. 4c Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x. 4d Tr. Rare cadence: —x. 5c Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x.
 29.3b Tr. Rare cadence: —x. 5c Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x.
 30.2b Tr. Uncommon break: —|v—. 5c Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x.
 31.5c Gā. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 32.5c Sb. Uncommon break: |v—. Uncommon cadence: vv—v—. 9c Sb. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 10a Br. Rare cadence: —v—. 10c Br. Rare cadence: —vv—. 12c Br. Caesura 3| is rare. 13 syllables. 13a Sb. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 15b Sb. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 15d Sb. Uncommon cadence: vvv—. 18b Br. Rare cadence: v—x. 18c Br. Uncommon cadence: vv—v—. 18d Br. Rare cadence: v—x. 20a Br. Uncommon opening xvv—. 24d Br. Uncommon cadence: vvv—. 25a Sb. 11 syllables Trīṣṭubh cadence. 10a Br. Rare cadence: —v—. 33.4b Tr. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 33.6c Tr. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 9d Tr. Rare opening. xvv—. 11a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 12d Tr. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 14a Tr. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 34.7b Dp. 11 syllables. Arnold suggests prthivī for S. pṛthivī. 10b Dp. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 17a Dp. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 18a Dp. Uncommon opening: xvv—. Uncommon cadence: vvv—x. 24a Tr. Uncommon opening: xvv—. Uncommon break: —|v—. 24b Tr. Rare cadence: —vv—. 35.1b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 1d Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3b Tr. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 4b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 4d Tr. Rare opening: xvv—. 5a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 6d Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x. 11b Tr. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 11c Tr. Uncommon opening: xvv—. 12c Tr. Rare opening: xvv—. 13b Tr. Uncommon opening: xvv—.

- 13c Tr. Uncommon break: -|v-.
- 36.2a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 5c Tr. Caesura 3| is rare.
- 37.2c Tr. Uncommon break: |v-- 4a Tr. Uncommon opening: vvv-. 6a Tr. Uncommon opening: vvv-. 8c Tr. Caesura 3| is rare.
- 38.2a Tr. Uncommon opening: vvv-. Uncommon cadence: vv-z. 2d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 5a Tr. Uncommon opening: vvv-. 5d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 6a Tr. Rare cadence: ---z. 6b Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv-z. 6c Tr. Uncommon opening: vvv-. 6d Tr. Uncommon opening: vvv-. 7c Tr. Rare cadence: ---z.
- 39.1b Tr. Uncommon break: -|v-. 3b Tr. 12 syllables. 5c Tr. Rare opening: vvv-.
- 40.1b Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv-z. 3d Tr. Rare cadence: ---z. 4a Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv-z. 4c Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv-z. 5a Tr. 10 syllables. 5c Tr. Uncommon break: -|v-. 6c Tr. Rare break: v|-. 6d Tr. Uncommon break: v-.
- 41.1b Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2d Tr. Uncommon break: |v-- 3d Tr. Uncommon break: -|v-. 5b Tr. Uncommon opening: vvv-. 6d Tr. 12 syllables. The proper number of syllables and an acceptable break can be restored by reading 'va for S. iva. 7a Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv-z. 7b Tr. Uncommon opening: vvv-. 7c Tr. Uncommon break: -|v-.
- 42.1a Tr. Rare cadence: ---z. 1d Tr. Uncommon break: -|v-. 4d Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv-z. 5d Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 6b Tr. 10 syllables. Rare cadence: ---z. Arnold suggests reading astaut for S. staut in order to restore the cadence. If his suggestion is accepted, the rare break |v-- would be created.
- 43.3b Tr. Uncommon break: -|v-. 5a Tr. Uncommon break: -|v-. 5b Tr. Uncommon opening: vvv-.
- 44.1d Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 4a Tr. The rare cadence ---z can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. vají as short before a following vowel.
- 45.3c Tr. Uncommon opening: vvv-. Uncommon cadence: vv-z. 3d Tr. Uncommon opening: vvv-. 4b Tr. Uncommon opening: vvv-.
- 46.1b Jg. Rare opening: vvv-. Rare break: ---.
- 47.1b Tr. Uncommon opening: vvv-. 3a Tr. Uncommon opening: vvv-.
- 48.1a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 2a Tr. Rare opening: vvv-. 3c Tr. Uncommon break: |v--.
- 49.1b Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv-z.
- 50.1a Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 1b Jg. 11 syllables Trīṣṭubh cadence. 2b Jg. 11 syllables. Trīṣṭubh cadence. 3a Jg. 11 syllables. Trīṣṭubh cadence. 3c Jg. 11 syllables. Trīṣṭubh cadence. 4a Jg. The Atijagati traditionally has 52 syllables. The present stanza has the scheme 10 10 | 11 11 11, or 53 syllables. The 11-syllable lines have Trīṣṭubh cadences, while the two 10-syllable lines have irregular cadences. -- Uncommon opening: vvv-.
- 52.1c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 1d Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3a Tr. Rare cadence: ---z. 3b Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv-z. 3c Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse.
- 53.2c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.
- 54.1d Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati cadence.
- 55.1a Gā. Rare cadence: vv-z. 2a Ub. Trochaic cadence: -v-z. 3a Ub. Trochaic cadence: -v-z. 5a An. Uncommon cadence: vv-z. 5c An. Uncommon cadence: vv-z. 5d An. Rare opening: vvv-. 6a An. Uncommon cadence: vv-z. 6c An. Rare cadence: vv-z. 7a An. Rare cadence: vv-z. 8c An. 7 syllables.
- 56.8b Dv. 11 syllables. Read 'va for S. iva to restore a 10-syllable line. 10b Dv. 11 syllables. 11b Dv. To maintain a 10-syllable line the glide in S. tanvāḥ should not be resolved. 15d Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv-z. 16b Tr. Uncommon opening: vvv-. 16d Tr. Rare break: |v-- 17a Tr. mṛṇantu must be scanned with a light first syllable. This is one of the two instances where mṛl cannot be scanned as mṛl-; see 4.3.3b. 17b Tr. Uncommon break: -|v-. 18a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 21a Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv-z. 23a Tr. Uncommon opening: vvv-. 23b Tr. Rare break: ---. 24a Tr. The rare cadence ---z can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. śuṣmí as short before a following vowel.
- 57.1b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th. 3b Tr. Uncommon break: -|v-. 6b Tr.

Caesura 3| is rare. 6d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $-|\sim$.

58.2b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 3c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim|\sim$. 5d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 6a Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse.

59.1a Br. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1b Br. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Sb. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 4c Sb. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 5a Br. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 8b Tr. 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 8c Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim$. 9a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$.

60.1a Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. Alternatively, the verse can be read as a Pentad without the resolution of sūrya. 2a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 4c Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim|\sim$. 5c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 8d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 9b Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th. 10a Tr. The rare cadence $\sim\sim$ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. tveṣī as short before a following vowel. 12b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

61.1d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 2a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2b Tr. Rare break: $\sim|\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 3d Tr. 12 syllables. The proper syllable count can be restored by applying abhinīḥita sandhi to S. yatō ānīmīsam. 4b Tr. Uncommon break: $-|\sim$. 6b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 7b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

62.2d Tr. Rare break: $-|\sim$. 4a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

63.3c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

64.2b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 4c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

65.2a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 4a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

66.1a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Gā. 7 syllables. 2b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Gā. Rare opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 4a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Gā. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 8b Gā. 9 syllables. Rare opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 8c Gā. 9 syllables. 9a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12d Br. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13c Sb. Uncommon break: $-|\sim$. 16a Pu. Caesura 3| is rare. 18a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 19a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

67.1a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 2b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 3b Tr. Rare break: $\sim|\sim$. 4b Tr. Uncommon break: $\sim|\sim$. 5a Tr. The uncommon break $-|\sim$ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. deva as short before a following vowel. 5b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 5c Tr. Uncommon break: $-|\sim$. 7d Tr. Uncommon break: $-|\sim$.

68.1c Vi. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Vi. Caesura 3| is rare. 4a Vi. Uncommon break: $-|\sim$. 5a Vi. Uncommon break: $-|\sim$. 5b Vi. Uncommon break: $\sim|\sim$. 7b Vi. Uncommon break: $\sim|\sim$. 7c Vi. Uncommon break: $\sim|\sim$. 8c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8d Tr. If the glide in S. staryām is resolved, then the line must have caesura 4|. (There are no instances of unresolved glides before caesuras.) However, the resulting break would be $\sim|\sim$, the rarest pattern. If the svarita is ignored, and chaktī is read, then it becomes possible to interpret the line as having caesura 5| and the common break pattern $-|\sim$, or even $\sim|\sim$ with corruption of the -ī.

69.1c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 3a Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 7c Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$.

70.1a Tr. The uncommon break $-|\sim$ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. viśvavārā as short before a following vowel. 3c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim$. 4a Tr. The uncommon break $-|\sim$ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. devā as short before a following vowel. 5b Tr. Rare break: $\sim|\sim$. 6d Tr. Rare break: $\sim|\sim$.

71.2c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Rare break: $-|\sim$.

72.1b Tr. puruścandrēṇa must be scanned with a light second syllable. 1d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$. 4d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\times\sim\sim$.

74.5d Br. Rare cadence: —x.

75.1c Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x. 1d Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 3d Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 4a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place Bhargavi verse. 5a Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. Uncommon break: —|—v.

76.1d Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. Rare cadence: —vvx. 6a Tr. Uncommon break: —|—v. 7b Tr. Uncommon break: —|—v.

77.2a Tr. Uncommon break: —v. 2d Tr. The rare break |— can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. netri as short before a following vowel. 4d Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 5a Tr. Uncommon break: —|—v.

78.1a Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v

79.3d Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 4a Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v.

80.2d Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 3a Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x. 3b Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 3c Tr. Uncommon break: —|—v.

81.1a Br. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 3c Br. Rare opening: xv—v. Uncommon break: —v—. 4c Sb. Caesura 3| is rare. 5b Br. Rare cadence: —vvx. 6b Sb. Uncommon cadence: —vvx. 6c Sb. Uncommon break: |v—.

82.2a Jg. Rare cadence: v v v. The break v— is uncommon. 2b Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3a Jg. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 8b Jg. Rare opening: xv—v. 8d Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 9a Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

83.1d Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2d Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 6c Jg. Rare opening: xv—v. 6d Jg. Rare opening: xv—v. 7b Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. Rare cadence: —vvx. 8b Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 9d Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

84.1a Tr. Uncommon break: —v. 1b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 1c Tr. Uncommon break: —v. 2d Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x. 4a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

85.2c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 4c Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 4d Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v

86.1d Tr. Uncommon break: —|—v. 3a Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x. 4b Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x. 4c Tr. Uncommon break: —|—v. 4d Tr. 12 syllables. Rare cadence: —vv—x turéyam with secondary sandhi contraction (Oldenberg *Noten*) would restore a Trishtubh cadence. 5b Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 6c Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x.

87.2b Tr. Rare cadence: —vvx. 6b Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse.

88.2d Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 3c Tr. Rare opening: xv—v. 3d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 6c Tr. Caesura 6| is very rare.

89.1a Gā. Rare opening: xv—v. 4a Gā. Trochaic cadence: —v—x. 4b Gā. Uncommon cadence: vv—x.

90.2d Tr. The rare cadence —vx can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. vāji as short before a following vowel.

91.1a Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 7.92.1a Tr. Rare cadence: —vvx. 1c Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x. 1d Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 4d Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x. 5a Tr. 12 syllables.

93.5c Tr. Rare cadence: —vvx. 6a Tr. Rare cadence: vv—x. 7b Tr. Rare cadence: —vx

94.8a Gā. Rare cadence: —vvx. 8b Gā. Trochaic cadence: —v—x. 12a Gā. Rare cadence: —vx. 12b Gā. Rare cadence: —vx.

95.5a Tr. Uncommon break: —|—v. 5b Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x. 6a Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. Uncommon cadence: vv—x.

96.1a Br. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 1b Br. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 2c Sb. 11 syllables. Uncommon break: |v—.

97.3b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 5d Tr. Uncommon break: |v—. 6a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th. 7a Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 9a Tr. Caesura 3| is rare.

98.2a Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 2c Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 3b Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x.

99.2b Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v. 3b Tr. Rare opening: xv—v. 3d Tr. 12 syllables. As the line stands it has either Caesura 3| or Caesura 6|. Reading prthvīm for S. prthivīm (with Arnold) would create a more common caesura as well as restore the proper syllable count. 4a Tr. Uncommon cadence: vv—x. 4d Tr. Uncommon opening: xv—v.

5b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6d Tr. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

100.1a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th? 2b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. *puruścandrāsya* must be scanned with a light second syllable. 3a Tr. 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th. 5c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

101.1c Tr. Uncommon break: $-|\sim$. 2a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5a Tr. Rare break: $---$.

102.2a Pn. This stanza is classed as a *Pādanicṣṭ* (scheme: 7 7 | 7) by the tradition. However, it can easily be restored to an *Anuṣṭubh*.

103.1a An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Tr. Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 8a Tr. 12 syllables. 9a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10a Tr. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

104.2c Jg. Rare break: $---$. 3a Jg. 11 syllables. 7a Jg. The tradition classes this stanza as either a *Triṣṭubh* or a *Jagati*. It appears to have the scheme 11 12 | 11 12 -- *Triṣṭubh* cadence. 7c Jg. 11 syllables. *Triṣṭubh* cadence. 8c Tr. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 11c Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 12b Tr. Rare break: $\sim|\sim$. 12c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 15a Tr. 13 syllables. 17d Tr. Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 19b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 19d Tr. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 20a Tr. The tradition classes this stanza as a *Triṣṭubh*, but it is clearly a *Jagati*. 23d Jg. 11 syllables. *Triṣṭubh* cadence. 24a Tr. Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $|\sim$.

Maṇḍala 8

Introductory remarks.

Book 8 differs from the other books in the Rig Veda in that it contains a larger number of Dimeter (Gāyatrī, Anuṣṭubh) than Trimeter stanzas (60 Trīṣṭubh and 16 Jagatī stanzas). The mixed meters (Bṛhatī, Satobṛhatī and Uṣṇih) are better represented than the pure Trimeters. The dominant meter, however, is the Gāyatrī (735 stanzas). In addition Book 8 contains an unusual variety of stanzas in less common meters: Atijagatī, Āstārapaṅkti, Upariṣṭājjyotis, Upariṣṭādbṛhatī, Uṣṇigarbhā, Kakubh, Kakubh nyanākuṣirā, Caturvīṃśatī Dvīpadā, Dvīpada, Paṅkti, Pādanīcī, Pipilikamadhya bṛhatī, Puraṣṇih, Madhvejjyotis, Mahāpaṅkti, Viraj, Viparita Satobṛhatī, Virādrupā, Viśamapada, and Śakvarī all occur. One stanza (8.40.2), classed by the tradition as a Śakvarī (60 syllables, scheme 12 12 12 | 8 8 8), apparently consists of seven 8-syllable lines (scheme: 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 8).

The Gāyatrī stanzas in this book contain many more irregularities than those in Books 1 and 9 which have comparable numbers of Gāyatrīs. Their dominant cadence is the same, viz. ~~~, but these are found in only 84% of the stanzas, whereas in Rig Veda 1 and 9 the dominant cadence occurs in 88% and 97% of the stanzas, respectively. Among the irregular Gāyatrī cadences the ones with a heavy penult (10%) are more numerous than in other books. Gāyatrī hymns with many irregularities are 8.2, 16, 34, 71, 79, 81, 92. Examples of hymns in regular or almost regular Gāyatrī meter are 8.44, 64, 73.

The meter of the Valakhilya hymns (8.49-59) does not differ noticeably from that of the remainder of the book, except that the one Jagatī hymn (8.59) is an unusual mixture of 11-syllable and 12-syllable lines. Most of the other hymns in this set are in a Bṛhatī / Satobṛhatī mixture.

Metrical Notes to Rig Veda 8.

8.1.5a Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 5b Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 5d Bṛ. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 10a Bṛ. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 10c Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 12a Bṛ. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 16a Bṛ. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 16c Bṛ. 11 syllables. There are three possibilities for the restoration of 12 syllables for this line: maghónaam for maghónām, prá tvāvatu for prá tvavatu, and prá tvā avatu for prá tvāvatu. The first possibility should be ruled out, because it yields the uncommon break ~~~ and the very rare cadence ~~~. The second possibility yields the uncommon break ~~~ and the uncommon cadence ~~~. The third resolution yields the same uncommon break and the apparent rare cadence ~~~. Nonetheless we prefer this restoration because avatu (and trisyllabic forms of ávas) often must be scanned with a heavy first syllable in cadences, and because tvā can be scanned with a short vowel before a following vowel. See Introduction. 21b Bṛ. Uncommon cadence ~~~. 24c Bṛ. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 26c Bṛ. 13 syllables. Arnold (following Oldenberg Prolegomena) suggests a secondary sandhi contraction of rasīna iyām. As it stands, this line is the only 13-syllable Bṛhatī in RV 8. In any event, the cadence can be partially normalized by reading rasīno (with long final vowel) for S. rasīna (Pp. rasīnaḥ) before a following vowel. This procedure has the further benefit of eliminating a sequence of 6 light syllables. 28c Bṛ. Exceptionally, -o in caro should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence ~~~. 29a Bṛ. Uncommon cadence ~~~. 30a Bṛ. Rare cadence: ~~~. 30c Bṛ. Rare opening: ~~~. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 33d Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 2.1a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 1b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 1c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 2a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 2b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 2c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 3a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 3b Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~. Rare cadence: ~~~. 3c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 4a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 4b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 4c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 5a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 5b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 5c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 6a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 6b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 7a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 7b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 7c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 8a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~. 8b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 8c Gā. 7 syllables. 9a Gā. Rare opening: ~~~. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 9b Gā.

Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Gā. 7 syllables. 10b Gā. 7 syllables. 10c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13c Gā. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13c Gā. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15a Gā. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7 syllables. 15b Gā. 7 syllables. 15c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 16a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 16b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 16c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 17a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 17b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 17c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 18a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 18b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 18c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 19a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 19b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 19c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 20a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 20b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 20c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 21a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 21b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 21c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 22a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 22b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 22c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 23a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 23c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 23b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 24a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 24b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 24c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 25a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 25b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 25c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 26b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 26c Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 27a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 27b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 27c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 28a An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 28b An. 7 syllables. 28c An. Rare trochaic cadence. 28d An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 29a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 29b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 29c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 30a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 30b Gā. 7 syllables. 30c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 31a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 31b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 31c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 32b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 32a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 32c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 33a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 33c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 34a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 34b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 35a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 35b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 35c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 36a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 36b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 36c Gā. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 37a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 37b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 37c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 38a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 38b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 39a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 39b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 41a Gā. 7 syllables. 41c Gā. 7 syllables.

3.1a Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6d Sb. 9 syllables. Read svānāsa for S. suvanāsa to restore the proper syllable count. 12c Sb. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 19d Bṛ. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 20a Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 21a An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 21b An. Rare trochaic cadence. 21c An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 21d An. 9 syllables. 22a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 24a Bṛ. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 24c Bṛ. 13 syllables.

4.1c Bṛ. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Sb. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Sb. 13 syllables. 7a Sb. 7 syllables. 8c Sb. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11c Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11d Sb. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13a Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14a Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14b Sb. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 16c Sb. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 21a Pu. Exceptionally, -e in abhipitvā should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$.

5.14a Gā. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 23a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 31b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 32a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 32c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 35a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 35b Gā. 7 syllables. 35c Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 36a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 37a Bṛ. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 38c Bṛ. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$.

6.35c Ga. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 25b Gā. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading sūro (with long final vowel) for S. sūra (Pp. sūrah) before a following vowel. 42c Ga. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 46a Ga. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 46b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 47a Gā. 7 syllables. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

7.1a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 2b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 10a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~-. 14b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 30a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 30b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 30c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 32a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 32b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 32c Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 33a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~-. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 33b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 33c Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~-. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 34a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 34b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 35a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 35b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x.

8.6a An. 9 syllables. To restore the correct syllable count read purā ṛṣayo for S. purā ṛṣayo. This procedure normalizes the cadence. 17b An. Rare cadence: ~~~x. 21a An. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 12d An. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 19c An. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 20a An. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 21c An. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 23a An. Uncommon opening: ~~~-.

9.1b Br. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 1c Br. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 2a Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 9a An. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 15a Br. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 20a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x.

10.2a Mj. The tradition classes this verse as a Madhyeṣyotis (scheme: 12 8 | 12 12). 2c Mj. Rare break: |---. 3c An. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 4a Ap. This stanza is classed as an Astārapankti (scheme 8 8 | 8 4 8 4) by the tradition. The analysis 8 8 | 12 12 (following Bloomfield) is also possible. -- 7 syllables. 6a Sb. Rare cadence: ~~~x.

11 2a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~-. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 2c Ga. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 3b Gā. 7 syllables. 3c Ga. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. Exceptionally, -e in agne should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence ~-~x. 4a Gā. 7 syllables. 4b Gā. 7 syllables. 4c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 6a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 9a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x.

12.8c Uṣ. Caesura 3| is rare. 10c Uṣ. Uncommon break: |~-. 13c Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 14a Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 14c Uṣ. The uncommon cadence ~-~x can be normalized by reading ūtāye (with long final vowel) for S. utāya before a following vowel. 15c Uṣ. Caesura 3| is rare. 17c Uṣ. Uncommon break: ~-~. 18c Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 19a Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 20c Uṣ. Uncommon break: ~-~. 22c Uṣ. Uncommon break: ~-~. 24a Uṣ. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 25c Uṣ. Caesura 3| is rare. 26b Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 26c Uṣ. Caesura 3| is rare. 27b Uṣ. Uncommon opening: ~~~-. 27c Uṣ. Caesura 3| is rare. 31b Uṣ. The uncommon opening ~~~- can be normalized by reading vipro (with long final vowel) for S. vipra (Pp. viprah) before a following vowel. 33c Uṣ. Caesura 3| is rare.

13.1a Uṣ. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 2a Uṣ. Uncommon opening: ~~~-. 2c Uṣ. Caesura 3| is rare. 7c Uṣ. Uncommon break: ~-~. 9c Uṣ. Uncommon break: |~-. 10c Uṣ. Caesura 3| is rare. 12a Uṣ. Uncommon opening: ~~~-. 13a Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 16c Uṣ. Exceptionally, -o in viśo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence ~-~x. 17c Uṣ. Uncommon break: |~-. 20c Uṣ. Uncommon break: |~-. 21c Uṣ. Uncommon break: |~-. Exceptionally, -o in dviśo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence ~-~x. 24c Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 23c Uṣ. Uncommon break: |~-. 24c Uṣ. Uncommon break: ~-~. 25c Uṣ. Caesura 3| is rare. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 27c Uṣ. Uncommon break: |~-. 28c Uṣ. Exceptionally, -o in viśo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence ~-~x. 31c Uṣ. Uncommon break: |~-. 32c Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 32c Uṣ. Uncommon break: |~-. 33c Uṣ. Uncommon break: |~-.

14.2a Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 7a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 8a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 13a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x.

15.1a Uṣ. Uncommon opening: ~~~-. 2c Uṣ. Uncommon break: |~-. 6c Uṣ. Uncommon break: ~-~. 9b Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 9c Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 10c Uṣ. Rare cadence: ~-~x.

16.1a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 1b Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 1c Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 2a Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 2b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 2c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 3b Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~x. 3a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 3c Ga. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 4a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~-. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 4b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 4c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-~x. 5a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 5b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~x. 5c

Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Ga. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Ga. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Ga. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Ga. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

17.11a Gā. 7 syllables. The resolution indara would restore the proper number of syllables, but would also disturb the trochaic rhythm of this line. 14a Bṛ. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15c Sb. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$.

18.1c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 4a Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 5a Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Uṣ. Caesura 3| is rare. Exceptionally, -o in urucākṛayo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Uṣ. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Uṣ. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Exceptionally, -o in rāpo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 15a Uṣ. 7 syllables. 15c Uṣ. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 17b Uṣ. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 18b Uṣ. The rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading āyu for S. āyur. 19c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 20a Uṣ. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 20c Uṣ. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 22c Uṣ. The rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading āyu for S. āyur.

19.2a Sb. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 3a Kk. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Kk. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Sb. Exceptionally, -o in só should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Kk. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Kk. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 5c Kk. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Sb. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 7b Kk. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Kk. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b Kk. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 12a Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13b Kk. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 14a Sb. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14b Sb. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 18a Sb. 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 20a Sb. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 23b Kk. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 23c Kk. The rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading āsuro (with long final vowel) for S. āsura before a following vowel. 24c Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 25b Kk. Exceptionally, -o in mitramaho should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 28b Kk. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 29a Sb. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 32a Kk. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 32b Kk. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 33a Sb. 10 syllables. Exceptionally, -e in te should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 34c Uṣ. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 35a Sb. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 35d Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 36a Kk. Caesura 3| is rare. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 36c Kk. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 37a Pñ. 9 syllables.

20.1b Kk. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 2a Sb. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading maruto (with long final vowel) for S. maruta before a following vowel. 4a Sb. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Kk. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Sb. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading sujatāso (with long final vowel) for S. sujatāsa before a following vowel. 8d Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Kk. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b Kk. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 17c Kk. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 18d Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 20a Sb. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 20d Sb. Exceptionally, -o in maruto should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 23c Kk. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 24a Sb. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

21.1b Kk. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Exceptionally, -o in bhāranto should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Sb. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Sb. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Sb. 13 syllables. 9a Kk. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Kk. Caesura 3| is rare. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12c Sb. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 15a Kk. Exceptionally, -e in te should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$.

18a Sb. Uncommon break: $-\bar{v}$

22.1d Sb. Rare cadence: $-\bar{v}z$. 2c Sb. Rare cadence: $\bar{v}z$. 5c Sb. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 7b Sb. Uncommon opening: $z\bar{v}$. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 7c Sb. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 9a Kk. Rare opening: $z\bar{v}z$. 9b Kk. Rare cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. Uncommon break: $|\bar{v}z$. 10c Sb. Uncommon break: $-\bar{v}z$. 13b Kk. The uncommon cadence $z\bar{v}z$ can be normalized by reading vādamāno (with long final vowel) for S. vādamāna (Pp. vādamanaḥ) before a following vowel. 13c Kk. Uncommon opening: $z\bar{v}$. 14a Sb. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 14c Sb. 13 syllables. 15b Kk. Rare cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 16c Sb. Rare cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 18a Sb. Uncommon break: $|\bar{v}$. 18b Sb. Rare cadence: $-\bar{v}z$. 18c Sb. Rare break: $|\bar{v}$.

23.2c Uṣ. Rare break: $-\bar{v}$. 3c Uṣ. Uncommon opening: $z\bar{v}$. 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th. 4b Uṣ. Uncommon opening: $z\bar{v}$. 6c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $-\bar{v}$. 7c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $-\bar{v}$. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 8c Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 9c Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 11a Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 11c Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 15c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\bar{v}z$. 16a Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 16b Uṣ. The rare cadence $-\bar{v}z$ can be normalized by reading aprinād for S. aprinād. 16c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\bar{v}$. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 19a Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 19c Uṣ. Caesura 3| is rare. 21b Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 21c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\bar{v}$. 26a Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 27c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\bar{v}z$. 28c Uṣ. Rare break: $|\bar{v}$. 29c Uṣ. Exceptionally, -e in agne should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $z\bar{v}z$. 30c Uṣ. Rare break: $|\bar{v}$.

24.1c Uṣ. Uncommon opening: $z\bar{v}$. 5c Uṣ. Uncommon opening: $z\bar{v}$. 6b Uṣ. Uncommon opening: $z\bar{v}$. 7a Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 9a Uṣ. Uncommon opening: $z\bar{v}$. 14c Uṣ. 11 syllables. 17c Uṣ. 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th. 18c Uṣ. Rare break: $|\bar{v}$. 19a Uṣ. Trochaic cadence: $-\bar{v}z$. 20a Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 23c Uṣ. Rare break: $|\bar{v}$. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 24b Uṣ. Rare opening: $z\bar{v}$. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 24c Uṣ. Uncommon opening: $z\bar{v}$. Rare break: $|\bar{v}$. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 26c Uṣ. Rare cadence: $-\bar{v}z$. 30a An. 7 syllables. 30c An. Exceptionally, -o in eṣō should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $z\bar{v}$.

25.1c Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 2a Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 3b Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 3c Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 4a Uṣ. Rare cadence: $-\bar{v}z$. 4b Uṣ. Rare cadence: $-\bar{v}z$. 5c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\bar{v}$. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 6c Uṣ. Rare break: $|\bar{v}$. 7c Uṣ. Rare break: $|\bar{v}$. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 10a Uṣ. Rare cadence: $-\bar{v}z$. 10b Uṣ. Rare cadence: $-\bar{v}z$. 10c Uṣ. Rare cadence: $-\bar{v}z$. 11c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\bar{v}$. 12c Uṣ. Rare break: $|\bar{v}$. 13b Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 14a Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 14b Uṣ. Uncommon opening: $z\bar{v}$. 15c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\bar{v}$. 16a Uṣ. Rare cadence: $-\bar{v}z$. 17c Uṣ. Rare cadence: $-\bar{v}z$. 18b Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 18c Uṣ. 11 syllables. Uncommon break: $|\bar{v}$. 19b Uṣ. Uncommon opening: $z\bar{v}$. 22b Uṣ. 7 syllables. 22c Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 23a Ug. 7 syllables. 23c Ug. Caesura 3| is rare. 24a Uṣ. Rare cadence: $-\bar{v}z$. 24c Uṣ. Rare break: $|\bar{v}$.

26.1b Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 2b Uṣ. Rare cadence: $-\bar{v}z$. 4c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\bar{v}$. 5c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\bar{v}$. Exceptionally, -o in pārṣatho should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $z\bar{v}z$. 7c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\bar{v}$. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 8c Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 9c Uṣ. Rare opening: $z\bar{v}$. 12c Uṣ. Uncommon opening: $z\bar{v}$. 13c Uṣ. Uncommon break: $|\bar{v}$. 19c Gā. Rare cadence: $-\bar{v}z$. 20c An. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 22c Uṣ. 11 syllables. Rare break: $|\bar{v}$. 24b Uṣ. Uncommon opening: $z\bar{v}$. 24c Uṣ. 11 syllables. 25a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$.

27.2d Sb. Trochaic cadence: $-\bar{v}z$. 5a Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 5c Bṛ. Rare cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 7c Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 10a Sb. Uncommon opening: $z\bar{v}$. Uncommon break: $|\bar{v}$. 11c Bṛ. Caesura 3| is rare. 12c Sb. 11 syllables. Bhargavi verse. 13a Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 13c Bṛ. Uncommon break: $|\bar{v}$. 15b Bṛ. The uncommon opening $z\bar{v}$ can be normalized by reading samsthé (with long final vowel) for S. samsthā before a following vowel. 15d Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 16a Sb. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 18b Sb. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 21a Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: $z\bar{v}z$. 22a Sb. Rare break: $|\bar{v}$. 22c Sb. Rare break: $|\bar{v}$.

28.3b Gā. Rare cadence: —~. 5c Gā. Exceptionally, -o in saptó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~.

29.2a Dv. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 3a Dv. Uncommon break: |~-. 4a Dv. Uncommon break: ~-~. 5a Dv. Uncommon break: |~-. 5b Dv. 10 syllables. Uncommon break: ~-~. 6a Dv. Read pipaya for S. pipaya to avoid the uncommon break —~. 7b Dv. Trochaic cadence: ~-~. 8b Dv. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 9a Dv. Rare break: |~-. Uncommon cadence: ~-~.

30.1a Gā. Exceptionally, -o in vo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 2b Pu. Rare cadence: —~. 2c Pu. Trochaic cadence: ~-~. 3a Br. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 3b Br. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the rare opening ~~~.

31.2a Gā. 7 syllables. 5a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 5b Gā. The uncommon opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading sunutó (with long final vowel) for S. sunutá (Pp. sunutáh) before a following vowel. 6b Gā. Read áśate for S. áśate to avoid the uncommon cadence ~-~. 10c Pn. 7 syllables. 12a Gā. Rare opening: ~~~. 12b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 16a Pñ. Uncommon opening: ~~~.

32.10b Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 10c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 17a Gā. The rare opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading pánye (with long final vowel) for S. pánya before a following vowel. 17b Gā. The rare opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading pánye (with long final vowel) for S. pánya before a following vowel. Gā. The rare cadence ~-~ can be partially normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. vājī as short before a following vowel. This procedure yields the more common cadence ~~~ ávrtah and related forms often occur in positions in 8-syllable cadences where a heavy first syllable is required. See Introduction. 19c Gā. Rare opening: ~~~. 24a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 25c Gā. Rare cadence: ~-~.

33.1a Br. Rare cadence: ~-~. 2c Br. Uncommon break: |~-. 5c Br. Uncommon break: |~-. 6a Br. Uncommon opening: ~~~. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 7d Br. The uncommon cadence ~-~ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. śiprī as short before a following vowel. 9c Br. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 10b Br. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 11c Br. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 13b Br. Uncommon opening: ~~~. 13c Br. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 14b Br. Uncommon opening: ~~~. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 17c Gā. Exceptionally, -o in utó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~.

34.1a An. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 1c An. Exceptionally, -o in divó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 2c An. Exceptionally, -o in divó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 3c An. Exceptionally, -o in divó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 4c An. Exceptionally, -o in divó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 5c An. Exceptionally, -o in divó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 6c An. Exceptionally, -o in divó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 7c An. Exceptionally, -o in divó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 8c An. Exceptionally, -o in divó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 9c An. Exceptionally, -o in divó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 10c An. Exceptionally, -o in divó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 11c An. Exceptionally, -o in divó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 12c An. Exceptionally, -o in divó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 13c An. Exceptionally, -o in divó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 14c An. Exceptionally, -o in divó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 15c An. Exceptionally, -o in divó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~.

35.10b Uj. 11 syllables. 11a Uj. Uncommon break: -|~-. 11b Uj. 11 syllables. 12b Uj. 11 syllables. 13a Uj. 13 syllables. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 14a Uj. 11 syllables. 15a Uj. 11 syllables. 16b Uj. 11 syllables. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 17a Uj. 11 syllables. 17b Uj. 11 syllables. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 18b Uj. 11 syll-

ables. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 23a MB. The tradition classes this stanza as a Mahābhṛtī (scheme: 8 8 | 12 8 8). This stanza has the scheme 12 8 | 8 8 8. 24b Pn. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

36.1b Śv. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1d Śv. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Śv. 11 syllables. By reading *tuvām* the proper number of syllables can be restored, but doing so creates the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Śv. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Śv. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Śv. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Śv. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Śv. 11 syllables. By reading *prthivīyāh* the proper number of syllables can be restored, but doing so creates the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Śv. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d Śv. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Śv. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Śv. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Śv. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6d Śv. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Mp. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Mp. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

37.7a Aj. 11 syllables. S. *śyavāśvasya* can be read either as *śyāvāśvasya* or as *śyāvāśvasya* to restore the proper number of syllables. The second resolution is preferable because in the openings of 12-syllable lines a light third syllable is five times as common as a light second syllable. 7b Aj. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$.

38.2a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

39.1b Mp. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Mp. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Mp. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Mp. 11 syllables. Reading *mārtānaam* (with Arnold) would yield both the rare break $\sim\sim\sim$ and the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$, whereas reading *mārtānam* for S. *mārtānām* yields a completely regular line. 9a Mp. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

40.2a Śv. The tradition classes this stanza as a Śakvari (scheme 12 12 | 8 8 8). However, unlike the other Śakvaris in this Maṇḍala, its scheme appears to be 8 8 8 | 8 8 8 8. 3c Mp. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Mp. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6e Mp. 10 syllables. 9c Mp. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9d Mp. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9f Mp. 10 syllables. 12b Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

41.4a Mp. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d Mp. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

42.1b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

43.11a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

44.21a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 28a Gā. Exceptionally, -e in *tuvé* should be scanned as heavy before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$.

45.7b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 31a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 34a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 34b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 37a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

46.1a Pn. Pāṇierī meter: 7 7 | 7. 1a and 1c can be restored to 8-syllable lines, but 1b would yield an uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Kk. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8d An. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b Bṛ. 7 syllables.

12a Vt. The tradition classes this stanza as Vipāritā Satobhratī (scheme: 8 | 2 | 8 | 12). 13a Cd. Caturvīṃśatī Dvīpadā meter. 14a Pm. The tradition classes this stanza as a Pipilikamadhya Brhātī (scheme: 13 | 8 | 13). 15a Kn. Kakubh Nyāṅkuśirā: 11 | 12 | 4. 16a Vi. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 16b Vi. 10 syllables. 16c Vi. 10 syllables. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

17a Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 17b Tr. 4 syllables. 17c Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. Exceptionally, -e in *mīhūse* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 17d Tr. 5 syllables. 17e Tr. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 18e Ui. 4 syllables. 19b Bṛ. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 19c Bṛ. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$.

20a Vp. The tradition classes this stanza as a Viśamapadā (scheme: 11 | 8 | 11 | 8). However, the actual scheme appears to be 9 8 | 11 8. — Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 21d Pn. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 22a Pn. 12 syllables. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 22e Pn. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 24a Pn. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 24b Pn. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 25b Bṛ. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

26a Sb. 11 syllables. 26c Sb. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$.

27a Bṛ. The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *me* (with long final vowel) for S. *ma* before a following vowel. 27b Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 28a Sb. 11 syllables. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

28c Sb. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 29a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 29b Gā. 7 syllables. 32a Pn. 7 syllables. 32d Pn. 7 syllables. 32e Pn. 7 syllables.

47.1b Mp. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Mp. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12a Mp. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12c Mp. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14a Mp. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15a Mp. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15c Mp. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 16a Mp. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 17c Mp. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 18c Mp. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

48.3c Tr. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a JG The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading yaśáso (with long final vowel) for S. yaśása (Pp. yaśásah) before a following vowel. 7a Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 13b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

49.1c Br. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Sb. 11 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 5b Br. 9 syllables. Read hyānó for S. hiyānó (as in 9.13 6a) to restore the correct syllable count. 7a Br. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Sb. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

50.4d Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Br. 9 syllables. Read iyanó 'tyo for S. iyanó átyo to restore the proper syllable count. 9a Br. 7 syllables.

51.1a Br. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Sb. Rare break: |---. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Br. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Sb. Uncommon break: |---.

52.1c Br. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Sb. Caesura 3| is rare. 11 syllables. 2b Sb. 9 syllables. Read svāne for S. suvāne to restore the proper syllable count. 4a Sb. Rare break: |---. Read a rest at the 4th place rather than tuvām, since the latter yields a rare opening. Arnold suggests rearranging the order of the words in the line. 4c Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Br. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Sb. Uncommon break: |---.

53.5c Br. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Sb. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Sb. Uncommon break: |---. 7a Br. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

54.1d Br. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Sb. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Br. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Sb. 11 syllables. Rare break: |---. Triṣṭubh cadence.

55.2b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

56.1b Gā. Exceptionally, -o in rādho should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Gā. Exceptionally, -o in tátro should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Pñ. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

57.3b Tr. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

58 The name of the meter is not given, but it is clearly a Triṣṭubh. -- 1c 12 syllables. Read yō 'nucanó for S. yó anūcānó to restore the proper syllable count.

59.2a Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 3a Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 3b Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 4b Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 4c Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 5a Jg. 13 syllables. 5b Jg. 11 syllables. 5c Jg. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 6a Jg. Trochaic cadence. 12 syllable Triṣṭubh? 6b Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 6c Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 6d Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 7a Jg. Uncommon break: |---. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 7c Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 7d Jg. Trochaic cadence. 12-syllable Triṣṭubh?

60.3a Br. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Sb. Uncommon break: |---. From a syntactic point of view the verse appears to have caesura 3|. 6a Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Br. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Br. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Sb. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Br. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Br. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9d Br. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Sb. Uncommon break: |---. Exceptionally, -o in rakṣāso should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Sb. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Sb. Rare break: |---. 12d Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13b Br. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13c Br. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14a Sb. Exceptionally, -e in te should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15c Br. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 17c Br. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 19a Br. Rare

cadence: —vz. 20a Sb. Rare break: |---. 20d Sb. Rare cadence: —vz.

61.4c Sb. Rare cadence: —vvvz. 5c Br. Rare cadence: —vvvz. 8a Sb. Uncommon break |v—. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 8c Sb. 13 syllables. 8d Sb. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 9a Br. Uncommon cadence. vvvz. 9c Br. Uncommon opening vz—v. Uncommon break: |v—. 14a Sb. Caesura 3| is rare. 14b Sb. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 16b Sb. Uncommon opening. vz—v. 17c Br. Exceptionally, -e in satpate should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the rare cadence —vvvz.

62.2a Pñ. Exceptionally, -o in ayujó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the rare opening vz—v. 4d Pñ. Uncommon opening: vz—v. 9c Br. Uncommon break: |v—. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz.

63.4a An. Uncommon cadence: vvvz. 4d An. Uncommon cadence: vvvz. 8a Gā. Exceptionally, -e in te should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the rare opening vz—v. This yields the uncommon opening vz—v. 10b Gā. Uncommon cadence: vvvz. 10c Gā. Uncommon opening: vz—v. 12d Tr. Rare break: |v—.

64.1a Gā. 7 syllables. Every syllable of the verse is heavy.

65.4a Gā. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 5a Gā. Uncommon opening: vz—v. 5b Gā. Rare cadence: —vz. 5c Gā. Uncommon opening: vz—v.

66.2a Sb. Uncommon break: v—|. 3c Br. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 5b Br. Read nr̥nām for S. nr̥nām (as elsewhere) to avoid the uncommon cadence vvvz. 6c Sb. Caesura 3| is rare. 8a Sb. The uncommon cadence vv—vz can be normalized by reading varāpó (with long final vowel) for S. vārāpā (Pp. vārāpāh) before a following vowel. 8b Sb. Uncommon opening: vz—v. 9a Br. Uncommon cadence: vvvz. 9c Br. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 10a Sb. Uncommon break: |v—. Rare cadence: —vvvz. 13a Br. Exceptionally, -e in tuvé should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence vvvz. 15a An. Rare cadence: vv—vz. 15c An. Uncommon cadence: —vvz.

67.4b Gā. Uncommon opening: vz—v. 7a Gā. Rare cadence: —vz. 13b Gā. Uncommon cadence: vvvz. 18a Gā. Rare cadence: —vz.

68.1d An. Uncommon opening: vz—v. 4b An. Uncommon cadence: vvvz. 8a Gā. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 11a Gā. Uncommon cadence: vvvz. 10c An. Uncommon opening: vz—v. 16a Gā. 7 syllables. 16b Gā. 7 syllables. 17a Gā. 7 syllables. 17b Gā. Uncommon opening: vz—v. 18b Gā. Uncommon cadence: vvvz.

69.1a An. Uncommon cadence: vvvz. 2a Uṣ. The tradition classes this stanza as an Uṣṇih because of the total syllable count (28), in spite of the fact that this stanza contains four lines, not three, and can easily be restored to an Anuṣṭubh. 5a Gā. Uncommon opening: vz—v. 8a An. 7 syllables. 11a Pñ. Rare cadence: vvvz. 11c Pñ. Rare opening: vz—v. 12a An. Uncommon cadence: vvvz. 13a An. 7 syllables. 16d Pñ. Uncommon cadence: vvvz.

70.1c Br. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 2a Sb. Rare cadence: —vvvz. 3c Br. Uncommon break: |v—. 4c Sb. Exceptionally, -e in jāyamāne should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence vv—vz. 5b Br. Uncommon cadence: vvvz. 5c Br. Uncommon break: v—|. 6b Sb. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 7a Br. 7 syllables. 7b Br. Rare cadence: —vz. 8c Br. Uncommon cadence: vvvz. 8d Br. Uncommon cadence: vvvz. 10a Br. Uncommon cadence: vvvz. 11d Br. Rare cadence: —vz. 13b Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 13c Uṣ. Rare break: |v—. 14a An. 9 syllables. To restore the proper syllable count read samaha řṣibhir for S. samaha řṣibhir. This procedure normalizes the cadence.

71.1a Gā. Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 1b Gā. Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 1c Gā. Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 2a Gā. Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 2b Gā. Uncommon cadence: v—vz. 2c Gā. Rare opening: vz—v. Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 3a Gā. Rare cadence: —vz. 3b Gā. Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 3c Gā. Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 4b Gā. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 4c Gā. Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 5a Gā. Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 5b Gā. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 5c Gā. Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 6a Gā. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 6b Gā. Rare cadence: —vz. 6c Gā. Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 7a Gā. Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 7b Gā. Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 8a Gā. Rare cadence: —vz. 8b Gā. Uncommon opening: vz—v. Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 8c Gā. Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 9a Gā. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 9b Gā. Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 9c Gā. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 10b Br. 7 syllables. 13a Sb. Rare opening: vz—v. 14a Br. Uncommon cadence: vvvz. 15c Sb. Uncommon cadence:

72.2a Gā. 7 syllables. 2c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 4a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 6c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 7a Gā. 7 syllables. 7b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 8a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 10b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 12a Gā. The uncommon opening ~~~~ can be normalized by reading gāvō (with long final vowel) for S. gāva (Pp gāvah) before a following vowel. 13c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 17a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~.

74.1a An. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 2a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 4c An. 7 syllables. 4d An. Exceptionally, -o in ārkśō should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~~. 7b An. Exceptionally, -e in āgne should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~~. 7c An. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 7d An. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 8a Gā. 7 syllables. 13a An. 7 syllables.

75.2a Gā. 7 syllables. 8b Gā. 7 syllables. 11c Gā. Rare opening: ~~~~.

76.11b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 12c Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~.

77.4b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 5a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 10c Br. Uncommon break: ~~~~.

78.1b Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 7a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 7b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 10d Br. Uncommon opening: ~~~~.

79.1a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 1b Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 1c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~~. 2a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 2b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 2c Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 3a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 3b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 3c Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 4a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 4b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 4c Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 5a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 5b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 5c Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 6a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 6c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~~. 7a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~~. 7b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 8a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 8b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 9a An. Rare trochaic cadence: ~~~~. 9b An. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 9c An. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 9d An. Exceptionally, -o in mīdhvo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~~. Rare cadence: ~~~~.

80.4a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 4c Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 10d Tr. Uncommon break: ~~~~.

81.1a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~~. 1b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~~. 1c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~~. 2a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 2c Gā. 7 syllables. 3a Gā. 7 syllables. 3b Gā. 7 syllables. 3c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~~. 4a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~~. 4b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~~. 4c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~~. 5b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~~. 5c Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 6a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~~. 6b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 6c Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 7b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~~. 7c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~~. 8a Gā. The rare opening ~~~~ can be normalized by reading vō (with long vowel) for S. yā before following vowel. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 8b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~~. 8c Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 9a Gā. 7 syllables. 9b Gā. 7 syllables. 9c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~~~~.

82.4a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 8b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~.

83.3b Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 3c Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 7a Gā. The uncommon opening ~~~~ can be normalized by reading nō (with long vowel) for S. na before a following vowel.

84.1a Gā. 7 syllables. 2a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 5a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 6b Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 9a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~.

85.1a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 8a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 9a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~.

87.5c Br. Uncommon break. ~~~~. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 6a

Sb. Uncommon break: |~-. 6d Sb. Rare cadence: ---x.

88.5a Br. Uncommon opening: x~-.

89.2b Sb. Rare cadence: ---x. 3a Br. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 5b An. Rare cadence: ~---. 5c An. Uncommon opening: x~-. Rare cadence: ---x.

90.1a Br. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 2b Sb. Rare cadence: ---x. 6c Sb. 11 syllables.

91.1b Pñ. Uncommon opening: x~-. 3a An. Rare cadence: ~---. 3b An. Uncommon opening: x~-. Uncommon cadence: ---x. 3c An. 9 syllables. Uncommon cadence: ~---x. 7a An. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 7c An. Rare cadence: ---x.

92.1b An. Uncommon opening: x~-. 2c Gā. The uncommon opening x~- can be normalized by reading indro (with long final vowel) for S. indra (Pp. indrah) before a following vowel. 4a Gā. Rare cadence: ---x. 5a Gā. Uncommon opening: x~-. 7a Gā. Rare cadence: ---x. 8a Gā. Rare cadence: ~---. 8c Gā. Uncommon opening: x~-. 10a Gā. The uncommon cadence ~~~x can be normalized by reading no (with long vowel) for S. na before a following vowel. 13c Gā. Rare cadence: ---x. 14a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 31a Gā. Rare cadence: ---x.

93.3b Gā. Rare cadence: ---x. 9b Gā. Rare opening: x~-. 14a Gā. Uncommon opening: x~-. 17b Gā. Rare cadence: ---x. 20a Gā. Uncommon opening: x~-. 31b Gā. Uncommon opening: x~-. 33a Gā. Rare cadence: ---x. 34a Gā. The uncommon opening x~- can be normalized by reading indro (with long final vowel) for S. indra (Pp. indrah) before a following vowel.

94.1a Gā. Rare opening: x~-. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. Sequences of six light syllables are very rare. 1b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-x. 2a Gā. 7 syllables. 2b Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-x. 2c Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-x. 4b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 5b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 9a Gā. Trochaic cadence: ~-x.

95.7a An. Rare cadence: ~-x. 7c An. Rare cadence: ---x. 7d An. Rare cadence: ~-x.

96.3b Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 4a Vi. Caesura 3| is rare. 4b Vi. Caesura 3 is rare. 4c Vi. Caesura 3| is rare. 4d Vi. Caesura 3| is rare. 9a Tr. Uncommon opening: x~-. 9d Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~-x. 10d Tr. Rare opening: x~-. 11a Tr. Uncommon opening: x~-. 11c Tr. Rare opening: x~-. 11d Tr. Uncommon opening: x~-. 12a Tr. Uncommon opening: x~-! |~-. Uncommon break: -~-. 12b Tr. Uncommon opening: x~-. 12c Tr. Uncommon opening: x~-. 14a Tr. Uncommon opening: x~-. 15c Tr. Exceptionally, -o in viśo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~-x. 15d Tr. Uncommon break: -~-. 16a Tr. Rare break: ---. 16c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 17c Tr. Uncommon break: |~-. 18d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in apó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the rare opening x~-. 21a Tr. 10 syllables.

97.10a Aj. This stanza is classed as an Atijagatī (scheme: 13 13 | 13 13) by the tradition. However, only the b-pāda has 13 syllables while the remainder have 12. 10b Aj. 13 syllables. Rare break: ~|-. 10c Aj. Rare cadence: ~~~x. 12c Ui. Rare cadence: ~~~x. This cadence is obtained by scanning -o in adruho as long before a following vowel. This procedure avoids a sequence of 4 light syllables. 13a Aj. Caesura 3 is rare. 14a Tr. Uncommon cadence: ~-x. 14b Tr. 13 syllables. Uncommon break: ~-x. 15a Jg. This stanza is classed as a Jagatī by the tradition, but has the scheme 12 13 | 11 12, with trochaic cadences in each instance. -- The rare opening x~- can be normalized by reading me (with long final vowel) for S. ma before a following vowel. 15b Jg. 13 syllables. 15c Jg. 11 syllables.

98.1c Uṣ. Uncommon opening: x~-. Uncommon break: |~-. 4b Uṣ. Caesura 3| is rare. 4c Uṣ. 7 syllables. 5a Uṣ. Uncommon opening: x~-. 5c

Uṣ. Caesura 3| is rare. 6c Uṣ. Uncommon break: ~-~. 7b Kk. 11 syllables. Arnold classes the verse as an extended Pentad. 7c Kk. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 8a Kk. Uncommon cadence: ~-~. 8b Kk. Rare cadence: ---. 9b Pu. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 10b Kk. Uncommon break: |~-. 11b Kk. Uncommon break: |~-. 12a Pu. In spite of the Triṣṭubh cadence of this line it appears best to resolve tvám as tuvám in order to avoid the rare caesura 3|. Rare cadence: ~-~.

99.1b Bṛ. Rare cadence: ---. 1c Bṛ. Caesura at the seam of a compound 7a Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 7b Bṛ. Rare cadence: ---. 7c Bṛ. Rare break: -|-. 8a Sb. Uncommon break: |~.

100.4a Tr. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 5b Tr. Uncommon break: -|-. 6b Jg. Rare opening: ~-~. 6d Jg. 13 syllables. Read śarabhāya /ṣibandhave for S. śarabhāya ṣibandhave to restore the proper syllable count. This procedure normalizes the cadence. 8a An. Rare cadence: ~-~. 8c An. Rare cadence: ---. 9a An. Rare cadence: ---. 9c An. Uncommon cadence: ---. 12b Tr. Rare break: -|-. Rare cadence: ~-~. This Triṣṭubh line should be converted into a Jagatī by resolving dyáur into diyáur. This procedure makes it possible to reinterpret the position of the caesura. The resulting break |---, though still rare, is three times as common as -|-.

101.1c Bṛ. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2b Sb. Rare cadence: ---. 3a Gā. Rare cadence: ---. 4b Sb. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 5a Bṛ. Rare cadence: ~-~. 5b Bṛ. Rare opening: ~~~. 8a Sb. Uncommon break: ~-~. 9c Bṛ. 11 syllables. Read śrīṇānó for S. śrīṇānó to avoid the rare cadence --- and establish a Triṣṭubh cadence. 10a Sb. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 12a Sb. 11 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 13a Bṛ. Read níci for S. níci to avoid the rare cadence ---.

102.13b Gā. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 4a Ga. 7 syllables. Reading aurvabhṛguvác with Grassmann yields the rare opening ~-~, while reading aūrvabhṛguvác with Arnold, although it produces a canonic opening, appears to have no morphological justification. 7a Gā. 6 syllables. 11c Ga. Rare cadence: ---. 13b Ga. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 14a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 19a Gā. Exceptionally, -e in me should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~-~. 19b Ga. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 22a Gā. Rare cadence: ---.

103.2a Bṛ. 7 syllables. 3b Bṛ. Uncommon opening: ~-~. 4b Bṛ. Rare cadence: ~-~. 5a Vr. Virāḍrūpa: 11 11 | 11 8. 5c Vr. Uncommon break: -|-. 6c Bṛ. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 7b Sb. Rare cadence: ---. 9b Sb. Read dyumní for S. dyumní before a following vowel to avoid the rare cadence ---. 10b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. Arnold wishes to interpret this stanza as a Satobṛhati, suggesting that four syllables are missing in this line. 12a Kk. Rare cadence: ---. 12b Kk. 11 syllables. Uncommon break: ~-~. Triṣṭubh cadence. 13b Sb. 7 syllables. 13c Sb. 11 syllables. Rare break: ---. Triṣṭubh cadence.

Maṇḍala 9

Introductory remarks.

More than half of the stanzas in Rig Veda 9 are Gayatris. Jagatis and Trīṣṭubhs are the next most frequent stanzas. The Anuṣṭubhs are poorly represented with only 47 stanzas. Hymns containing stanzas in the minor meters (Atyaṣṭi, Uṣṇih, Urdhvabhṛatī, Dvīpadā Viraj, Pañkti, Pipilikamadhya, Puraṣṇih, Bhṛatī, Virāj and Satobhṛatī) have been relegated by the tradition to the last part of the book, after hymn 99. The Urdhvabhṛatī meter is unique to this book while the Pipilikamadhya is found also in Book 8.

The statistical profile of this book differs somewhat from that of Books 1 and 8 where comparable numbers of Gāyatrīs are found. Gāyatrīs with the opening ~~~~ (uncommon in the Rig Veda as a whole) are twice as frequent in Book 9 as they are in Book 1. Book 8 holds an intermediate position in this respect. Moreover, the Trochaic Gāyatrī cadence ~~~~, uncommon in the Rig Veda as a whole, occurs only 5 times in this book against 41 and 97 in Books 1 and 8, respectively.

Aberrant hymns with many irregularities are comparatively rare. Among these must be mentioned 9.86 (Jagati), 9.97 (Trīṣṭubh), and 9.107-110, hymns with assortments of minor meters. The irregularities in the Gayatrī hymns seem to be randomly distributed.

Metrical notes to Rig Veda 9.

- 1.6b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~.
 3.7a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 8a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~.
 5.2a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 3a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 7c An. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 8a An. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 9a An. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 10a An. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 10c An. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 11a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 11c Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~.
 9.5a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 7c Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~.
 11.4a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 6b Gā. The rare cadence ~~~~ can be normalized by scanning the second vowel of S. śrīṇātana as short as elsewhere.
 12.3b Gā. 7 syllables. 9a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~.
 13.2b Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 5c Gā. 9 syllables. Read svānā for S. suvānā to reestablish the correct syllable count. 6a Gā. 9 syllables. Arnold suggests reading hyānā, as in 8.49.5b and in 9.86.3a.
 14.6c Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~.
 15.1a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. Rare cadence: ~~~~. 2a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 3a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 6a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~.
 16.2a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~.
 17.2a Gā. 9 syllables. Read svānā for S. suvānā to reestablish the correct syllable count. 4a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 8c Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~.
 18.1a Gā. 9 syllables. Read svānā for S. suvānā to restore the proper syllable count. Disyllabic scansion of -ṣṭhāh will restore a proper Gayatrī cadence. 1b Gā. 7 syllables. A trisyllabic scansion of akṣah on the analogy of forms where it is etymologically justified will restore the correct syllable count and cadence. 7b Gā. 7 syllables.
 19.5a Gā. Rare cadence ~~~~. 6b Gā. 9 syllables. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. Arnold suggests bhyāsam.
 21.2a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 5c Gā. 7 syllables.
 23.3a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 6a Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~.
 24.3a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 7b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~.
 27.1a Gā. Rare opening: ~~~~. 3a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~.
 28.2a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~. 4a Gā. Uncommon opening: ~~~~.
 29.1a Gā. Rare cadence ~~~~. Arnold suggests rearranging the line by reordering aṣya and dhārā. 5a Gā. Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid a sequence of 6 light syllables. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~.
 30.2a Gā. Rare cadence: ~~~~.
 32.1b Gā. Uncommon cadence: ~~~~.

- 33.6a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 40.1c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 3a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 4a Ga. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim$.
 47.2c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim$.
 48.3a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 51.3c Ga. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 52.2c Ga. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$.
 53.1a Gā. 7 syllables.
 55.3c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 56.3b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$.
 58.1a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 1c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 2b Gā. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. devī as short before a following vowel. 2c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 3c Ga. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 4c Ga. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$.
 59.3a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 61.2a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 9b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 62.4a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim$. 5a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim$. 5c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim$. 6a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 6b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 21c Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$.
 63.21b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 64.1c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 20b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 24c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 65.3a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 30a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 66.2b Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 16a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 16b Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 16c Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim$. 17a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 17b Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 17c Ga. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 18a An. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim$. 18b An. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim$. 18c An. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 18d An. Rare cadence $\sim\sim$. 19a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 20a Ga. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 21a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 21c Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 28a Gā. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim$. This is one of the few verses in which *suṽānā* is not to be read as *svānā*.
 67.9c Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14a Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 24c Gā. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 25a Gā. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 26a Ga. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 28a Gā. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 30a Pu. 11 syllables. This stanza is classed as a *Purauṣṇīh* by the tradition (scheme: 12 8 | 8) It appears to have the scheme 11 9 | 9. 30b Pu. 9 syllables. 30c Pu. 9 syllables.
 68.1c Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Jg. 13 syllables. To restore the proper syllable count read *sōma řībhīr* for *S sōma řībhīr*. This procedure normalizes the opening. 8b Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 9a Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 10c Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 7b Jg. Rare break: $\sim\sim$.
 69.8d Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$.
 70.1a Jg. 11 syllables. *Trīṣṭubh* cadence. 1b Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 2c Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 3c Jg. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Jg. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9d Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 71.1a Jg. The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. *śuṣmī* as short before a following vowel. 1c Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Jg. 11 syllables.
 72.1c Jg. Caesura 3| is rare. 3a Jg. Rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Jg. Caesura 3| is rare 8b Jg. Rare break: $\sim\sim$. 9c Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 73.1c Jg. Exceptionally, -o in *mūrdhnō* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 1d Jg. Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Jg. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 5d Jg. Rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 8b Jg. Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.
 74.2d Jg. Rare break: $\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 4c Jg. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. The rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by scan-

ning the first vowel of S. priṇanti as short, as elsewhere. 8b Tr. The uncommon break -|- can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. vājī as short before a following vowel. Rare cadence: -vvv.

75.2d Jg. Rare opening: -vv-. 3b Jg. Uncommon break: -|-v. 4a Jg. Rare opening: -vv-.

78.5c Jg. Rare opening: -vv-.

79.1b Jg. 13 syllables. Read svānāso for S. svānāso to restore the proper syllable count. In verses with caesura 4| the break |v-v is uncommon. Rare cadence: -vvv-. 1c Jg. 11 syllables. Uncommon opening: -vv-. Exceptionally, -o in iṣo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence -vvv-. 3a Jg. Uncommon break: |v-v. 3b Jg. Uncommon break: |v-v. 3d Jg. Rare opening: -vvv. Uncommon cadence: -vvv-. 5c Jg. Uncommon cadence: -vvv-.

81.1c Jg. Rare break: |v-. Uncommon cadence: -vvv-. 2d Jg. The uncommon cadence -vvv- can be normalized by reading amūto (with long final vowel) for S. amūta (Pp. amūtaḥ) before a following vowel. 5a Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

82.5a Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 5b Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 5c Jg. 12 syllables. 5d Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence.

83.1d Jg. Rare break: |v-. 2c Jg. Rare break: -|-v. 5c Jg. Rare break: -|-v. Caesura at the seam of a compound.

84.1a Jg. Caesura 3| is rare. 1d Jg. The uncommon break: |v-v can be normalized by scanning the second vowel of S. gr̥iṇi as short, as elsewhere. 2a Jg. Uncommon cadence: -vvv-. 2c Jg. Uncommon cadence: -vvv-.

85.8a Jg. Exceptionally, -o in pāvamāno should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening -vv-. 11c Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 12d Tr. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence.

86.1a Jg. The rare opening -vv- can be normalized by reading te (with long vowel) for S. ta before a following vowel. 2d Jg. Rare opening: -vv-. 3a Jg. Maintaining S. hiyāno results in a rare caesura 3| and a rare cadence -vvv-. Both difficulties can be resolved by reading hiyāno for S. hiyāno (as in 13.6a) and regarding the line as either a Triṣṭubh, or a catalectic Jagatī. 4a Jg. The rare opening -vv- can be normalized by reading te (with long vowel) for S. ta before a following vowel. 4c Jg. Rare opening: -vvv. Uncommon break: -vv-. 6a Jg. Rare opening: -vv-. 11a Jg. The rare cadence -vvv- can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. vājī as short before a following vowel. 11d Jg. Exceptionally, -o in marmrjanó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the rare opening -vv-. 14d Jg. Rare opening: -vv-. 17c Jg. Uncommon break: -|-v. 17d Jg. Rare opening: -vv-. 21b Jg. Uncommon cadence: -vvv-. 23a Jg. Rare opening: -vv-. 23d Jg. Rare opening: -vv-. 34a Jg. Rare opening: -vv-. 36b Jg. Uncommon break: -|-v. 38b Jg. Rare opening: -vv-. 40c Jg. Rare break: -|-v. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 41d Jg. Rare opening: -vv-. 42a Jg. Uncommon break: -|-v. 42d Jg. Uncommon break: -|-v. 43a Jg. 11 syllables. Rest in the 4th place. 48b Jg. Uncommon cadence: -vvv-. 48d Jg. 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence.

87.4d Tr. The rare cadence -vvv- can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. vājī as short before a following vowel. 5b Tr. Uncommon break: -|-v.

88.1c Tr. Rare cadence: -vvv-. 3a Tr. Rare break: |v-. 4a Tr. Rare break: |v-. 4c Tr. 9 syllables. Arnold's suggested Rest at the 5th place still leaves a defective meter. 6b Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-. Rare break: |v-. 6c Tr. Uncommon break: -|-v. 7b Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-. 8c Tr. Uncommon break: |v-.

89.1d Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-. 2d Tr. The uncommon opening -vv- can be normalized by reading duhé (with long final vowel) for S. duhá before a following vowel. 3b Tr. Rare opening: -vvv. Rare cadence: -vvv-. 3d Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-. 7c Tr. Uncommon opening: -vvv-.

90.1b Tr. Uncommon break: -|-v. 2b Tr. Uncommon break: |v-v. 5a Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-. 5d Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-. 6d Tr. Uncommon break: |v-.

91.2d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in marmrjanó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon opening -vv-. 4a Tr. Uncommon break: -|-v. 6a Tr. 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 6c Tr. Rare break: |v-.

92.2b Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-. 3d Tr. Uncommon opening: -vv-.

93.1c Tr. Caesura 6| is very rare. Assigning the verse a Caesura 3 would separate a

contiguous preverb-verb sequence. Resolving páry to pári and assigning the verse a caesura 4 would still separate a contiguous preverb-verb sequence and yield a rare cadence. 4a Tr. Rare cadence: -vvz. 4c Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 5b Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. The cluster śc- does not make position. 5c Tr. 10 syllables. Virāṣthāna verse 5d Tr. Uncommon break: |vzv.

94.1a Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. Uncommon break: |vzv. Rare cadence: -vvz. 1b Tr. Uncommon break: -|vzv. Rare cadence: -vvz. 1d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 3a Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. Uncommon break: -|vzv. Rare cadence: -vvz. 3c Tr. 10 syllables. Read mártiaya for S mártāya to restore the proper syllable count. 5a Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 5d Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv.

95.3d Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv.

96.2b Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 2c Tr. Rare cadence: -vvz. 4b Tr. Caesura 3 is rare. Rare cadence: -vvz. 4c Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 5b Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 10c Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 15c Tr. Rare cadence: -vvz. 15d Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 16b Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 16d Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 17a Tr. Uncommon break: -|vzv. 18a Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv.

97.1b Tr. Rare cadence: -vvz. 3d Tr. Uncommon break: |vzv. 6d Tr. Uncommon break: |vzv. 11a Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 17d Tr. Rare cadence: -vvz. 23b Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 26d Tr. 12 syllables. Rare cadence: -vvz. 27d Tr. Uncommon break: -|vzv. 28d Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 30d Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 31c Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 31d Tr. Caesura 3| is rare. 32c Tr. Rare cadence: -vvz. 34b Tr. Uncommon break: -|vzv. 36b Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 36c Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 38a Tr. The uncommon opening zvzv can be normalized by reading punāno (with long final vowel) for S. punāná (Pp. punānāh) before a following vowel. 40b Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 41d Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 42a Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 42b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 42d Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 43c Tr. 12 syllables. Uncommon break: |vzv. Rare cadence: -vvz. 44a Tr. Uncommon break: |vzv. 49a Tr. The rare break |--- can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. vití as short before a following vowel. 49b Tr. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 52a Tr. Rare break: |vzv. 53a Tr. The uncommon opening zvzv can be normalized by reading no (with long vowel) for S. na before a following vowel. 53b Tr. Uncommon break: |vzv. 53c Tr. Uncommon break: -|vzv. 53d Tr. Uncommon break: -|vzv. 54d Tr. Exceptionally, -o in āpācīto should be scanned as long before a following vowel to normalize the uncommon cadence -vvz. Uncommon break: |vzv. 55c Tr. Rare opening: zvzv. 55d Tr. Rare opening: zvzv. 56a Tr. Uncommon opening: zvzv.

98.1d An. Rare cadence: -vvz. 2a An. 9 syllables. Read svāno for S. svāno to restore the proper syllable count. 2c An. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 2d An. Trochaic cadence: -vvz. 3a An. Trochaic cadence: -vvz. This is one of the few verses in which svāná is not to be read as svāná. 6a An. Uncommon cadence: -vvz. 7b An. Rare cadence: -vvz. 7c An. Uncommon cadence: -vvz. 8a An. 7 syllables.

101.5a An. Uncommon cadence: -vvz.

101.6a An. Rare cadence: -vvz. 11c An. Uncommon cadence: -vvz. 11d An. Uncommon cadence: -vvz. 12c An. Trochaic cadence: -vvz. 13d An. Uncommon cadence: -vvz. 16a An. Rare cadence: -vvz.

102.1c Uṣ. Uncommon break: |vzv. Uncommon cadence: -vvz. 2c Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: -vvz. 4c Uṣ. Uncommon break: |vzv.

103.2c Uṣ. Uncommon break: |vzv. Uncommon cadence: -vvz. 3c Uṣ. Uncommon break: |vzv. 5b Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: -vvz. 5c Uṣ. Rare break: -|vzv. Uncommon cadence: -vvz.

104.2c Uṣ. Rare cadence: -vvz. 4a Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: -vvz. 5c Uṣ. Uncommon break: -|vzv.

105.1a Uṣ. Trochaic cadence: -vvz. 4d Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: -vvz.

106.1b Uṣ. Rare cadence: -vvz. 2c Uṣ. Uncommon cadence: -vvz. 3c Uṣ. Caesura 3| is rare. 7c Uṣ. Uncommon opening: zvzv. 13c Uṣ. Rare break: |---.

107.03a Dv. 13 syllables. Read svānāh for S. svānāh to restore the proper syllable count. The tradition classes this stanza as a hypermetric (bhuriṣ) Dvīpadā Virāj (scheme: 10 | 10). However, it appears to have the scheme 12 | 8, as do 107.16 and 109.22. 5c Sb. The

rare cadence $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. vají as short before a following vowel. 8a Bṛ. 9 syllables. Read svanāḥ for S. śvanāḥ to restore the proper syllable count. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 9a Bṛ. 9 syllables. Trochaic cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 9b Bṛ. 7 syllables. Trochaic cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 9c Bṛ. 11 syllables. Trochaic cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 10a Bṛ. 9 syllables. Read svānó for S. suvānó to restore the proper syllable count. 10d Sb. Uncommon cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 14c Bṛ. Uncommon cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 16a Dv. Scheme 12 | 8. See 107.3a. Uncommon break: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 26b Sb. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 26c Sb. Uncommon break: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$.

108.9b Kk. Uncommon break: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 10a Sb. Uncommon break: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. Uncommon cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 10c Sb. Uncommon break: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 13b Gy. 10 syllables. To restore a 12-syllable line with a regular cadence *īlanam* should be read as *īlanām*. There are three possibilities for restoring the missing syllable: *rāyām*, *rayām*, or *ānayitā*. The first resolution yields a caesura 4 | with a rare break $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. The second resolution yields a caesura 4 | with the same rare break. The openings $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$ and $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$ are of approximately equal frequency. Reading *ānayitā* yields a rare caesura 3 |, and the acceptable break pattern $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. The uncommon cadence $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$ can be normalized by reading *yó* (with long vowel) for S. *yá* (Pp. *yāḥ*) before a following vowel. 14a 3c Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 4c Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. Sb. The uncommon opening $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$ can be normalized by reading *no* (with long vowel) for S. *na* before a following vowel. Uncommon break: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 14c Sb. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 15b Kk. Uncommon break: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$.

109.16a Dv. 11 syllables. Read svanó for S. suvānó to restore the proper syllable count. 22a Dv. The tradition classes this stanza as a *Dvipadā Virāj* (scheme 10 | 10). However, it appears to have the scheme 12 | 8. The scheme 8 | 12 is also possible, but yields a less common break pattern. See also 107.3a.

110.2a Pm. The *Pipilikamadhya* has the scheme: 12 | 8 | 12 -- Rare break $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. Uncommon cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 4a Ub. The *Ūrdhvaḥrhati* has the scheme 12 | 12 | 12. 5a Ub. Rare opening $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 6b Ub. Uncommon opening: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 8a Ub. Uncommon break: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 8b Ub. Uncommon cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 8c Ub. Rare opening: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 9a Ub. Rare opening: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 10a Vi. The tradition classes this and the next two stanzas as *Virāj*, (scheme: 11 | 11 | 11). -- 10 syllables, Pentad verse. 11a Vi. Uncommon opening: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 11c Vi. Uncommon opening: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 12c Vi. Rare break: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$.

111.1a Aa. The meter of this hymn is classed as an *Atyaṣṭi* (scheme: 12 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 8). As elsewhere in the Rig Veda there are variations of this scheme. Stanzas 1 and 2 have identical schemes, namely 12 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 8. Stanza 3 has the scheme 12 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 8. -- 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 2a Aa. Uncommon break $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 3f Aa. Uncommon cadence $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. Exceptionally, -o in *bhāvatho* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid a sequence of 5 light syllables.

112.2a Pñ. Trochaic cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 3a Pñ. Uncommon opening: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 4c Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$.

113.1a Pñ. 7 syllables. 2c Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 3a Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 3b Pñ. 9 syllables. 3c Pñ. Trochaic cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 4a Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 4b Pñ. Trochaic cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 4c Pñ. Trochaic cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 5a Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 5b Pñ. 7 syllables. 6a Pñ. Uncommon cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 6b Pñ. Uncommon opening: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 6d Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 7a Pñ. 7 syllables. 7c Pñ. 9 syllables. 8a Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 8c Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 9a Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 9c Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 10a Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 10c Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 11a Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 11c Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$.

114.1a Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 2a Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 2c Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 3a Pñ. Uncommon opening: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 3c Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$. 4c Pñ. Rare cadence: $\text{---}\text{v}\text{z}$.

Maṇḍala 10

Introductory remarks.

In Rig Veda 10 the four principal meters are Triṣṭubh, Jagatī, Anuṣṭubh, and Gāyatrī in descending order of frequency. In contrast to the majority of the other books, the number of Anuṣṭubh stanzas exceeds that of the Gāyatrī in the ratio of almost 2.5 to 1. The only other book that shows a comparable distribution is Book 5. The variety of less common meters in this book matches that of Book 1. They are: Abhisarīṇī, Āstarapanktī, Uparīṣṭajyotiḥ, Uṣṇīh, Nyāṅkusārīṇī, Paṅkti, Panktyuttara, Pratiṣṭha, Prastārapanktī, variants of the Brhati Satobhratī type, Dvīpadā Triṣṭubh, Mahapaṅkti, Vardhamānā, Virāj, Virādrūpa, Viṣṭārapanktī, and Śakvari. In addition there is a single Virāj stanza (10.20.1).

The metrical structure of the Trimeter verses agrees in most respects with that of the Trimeters in the rest of the Rig Veda. In both 11- and 12-syllable lines the cadences are regular; the figure surpasses 90 percent. The principal difference between this and the other books lies in the number of stanzas containing mixtures of 11- and 12-syllable lines. Although this type of composition also occurs in other books, it is more widespread in the 10th book. The distribution of break patterns in the 10th book also agrees in general with the averages established for the Rig Veda as a whole.

There is a substantial difference, however, between the metrical structure of the Anuṣṭubhs in Book 10 and that of the Anuṣṭubhs in the remainder of the Rig Veda. In all other books about 80% of the cadences belong to the type ~~~, but in Book 10 this type comprises only 67%. Similarly, cadence patterns with a heavy penultimate (~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~) are much more common here than in the other books, making up about 16% of the total (against 8% in the remainder of the Rig Veda). Hyper- and hypometric Anuṣṭubh lines are also more common here than elsewhere.

Metrical notes to Rig Veda 10.

1.1d Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 3b Tr Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 5a Tr Caesura 3| is rare. 5b Tr Caesura 3| is rare. 5c Tr Caesura 3| is rare. 6b Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 6c Tr 10 syllables. The uncommon cadence ~~~ can be normalized by reading padé (with long final vowel) for S. padá. This procedure makes it possible to interpret the line as a Pentad verse. 6d Tr Rare break: |---. 7a Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. Rare cadence: ~~~. 7d Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. Rare break: ~|~.

2.2a Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 7a Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. To restore the proper syllable count and cadence S. tvāpas can be interpreted in two different ways, either by resolving the glide and reading tvāpas (with Arnold), or by undoing the external sandhi and reading tvā āpas. If the second alternative is chosen, then the vowel of tvā should be scanned as short before the following vowel. 7c Tr Uncommon break: ~|. Uncommon cadence: ~ ~. Arnold suggests reordering pravādvān and pitryānam to restore the cadence.

3.1a Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 1c Tr Rare cadence: ~~~. 5b Tr Rare cadence: ~~~. 5c Tr Rare break: |---. 6a Tr Rare cadence: ~~~. 6c Tr Uncommon break: |---. Rare cadence: ~~~. 7d Tr Uncommon break: |---.

4.1c Tr The uncommon break ~|~ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. prapá as short before a following vowel. 2b Tr The uncommon opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading gávo (with long final vowel) for S. gáva (Pp. gávah) before a following vowel. Uncommon break: ~|. 6c Tr Uncommon break ~|~. 7a Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~.

5.7d Tr The uncommon opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading púrve (with long final vowel) for S. púrva before a following vowel.

6.1a Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 1c Tr 10 syllables. 1d Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 2a Tr 10 syllables. A rest at the 5th place is possible. 2b Tr Rare break: ~ ~. 2c Tr We have restored a canonic Triṣṭubh line by reading sakhyá for S. sakhyá, but in view of the large number of 10-syllable lines in this hymn the possibility of reading the line as a Pentad cannot be ruled out. 2d Tr Uncommon opening: ~ ~. 10 syllables. We have restored a canonic Triṣṭubh line by reading átyo for S. átyo. However, because of the large

number of 10-syllable lines in this hymn it is impossible to rule out a Pentad reading of the line. 3a Tr 10 syllables. Caesura 3₁ is rare. The frequency of 10-syllable verses in this hymn makes it impossible to posit a rest here with any certainty. 3c Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 3d Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 4a Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 5a Tr 10 syllables. Caesura 3₁ is rare. 5b Tr Uncommon break: ~~~. 5d Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 6a Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 6b Tr Rare break: ~~~. 6c Tr 10 syllables. 6d Tr 10 syllables. 7a Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse.

7.5b Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~.

8.2b Tr Uncommon break: ~~~. 4a Tr The uncommon opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading uśó (with long final vowel) for S. uśá (Pp. uśáh) before a following vowel. 5c Tr Exceptionally, -o in bhúvo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the rare opening ~~~. Uncommon break: ~~~.

9.7a Vd The tradition classes this stanza as a Vardham*(aMná (scheme 6 7 M 8). 9.7a Pr The tradition classes this stanza as a Pratiṣṭā (scheme 8 7 M 6). 8a An Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 8c An Uncommon cadence: ~~~.

10.8d Tr Rare opening ~~~, followed by a tribrach break. Sequences of six light syllables are very rare. rátha- often should be scanned with a heavy first syllable. 10a Tr Uncommon break: ~~~. 10b Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 10c Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 12a Tr 14 syllables. The repetition of part of the preceding line accounts for this irregularity. 13a Tr 7 syllables. 13b Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 12 syllables. Rare cadence: ~~~. 13c Tr Uncommon break: ~~~. 14c Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence.

11.8d Tr Rare cadence: ~~~.

12.1a Tr Exceptionally, -e in prathamé should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence ~~~. 1d Tr Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 2a Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 2d Tr Rare break: ~~~. 3b Tr Uncommon break: ~~~. 4a Tr Rare break: ~~~. 4c Tr Rare cadence: ~~~. 5c Tr Rare cadence: ~~~. 8c Tr Uncommon cadence: ~~~.

13.2a Tr Exceptionally, -e in yamé should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the rare opening ~~~. 3a Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 3c Tr 10 syllables. 4c Tr 12 syllables. To restore the proper syllable count read akṛṇvatá řsim for S. akṛṇvatá řsim. This procedure normalizes the cadence. 5c Tr 10 syllables. Exceptionally, -e in ubhé should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~.

14.1a Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 5a Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 5c Tr 10 syllables. 6a Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 8d Tr 10 syllables. 10b Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 11b Tr 12 syllables Jagatī cadence. 12a Tr 12 syllables Jagatī cadence. 12b Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 13a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 13c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 15c Bṛ Uncommon break: ~~~. 16a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 16c An Rare cadence: ~~~.

15.3c Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 4a Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. The rare cadence ~~~ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. utí as short before a following vowel. 5b Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 9a Tr Rare break: ~~~. 10c Tr Uncommon break: ~~~. 12a Tr The uncommon opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading agne (with long final vowel) for S. agna before a following vowel. 13a Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 13b Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 14c Tr 10 syllables.

16.3b Tr 12 syllables Jagatī cadence. This stanza appears to have the scheme 11 12 | 12 11. 3c Tr 12 syllables Jagatī cadence. 6b Tr Rare cadence: ~~~. Grassmann suggests reading śvápādaḥ, with the same metathesis of quantity seen in pavāká, but this word is a hapax. It is also conceivable that the line has 12 syllables and a Jagatī cadence if the word is interpreted as śuvápadaḥ. 5a Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 5b Tr The uncommon opening ~~~ can be normalized by reading te (with long vowel) for S. ta before a following vowel. 8a Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 8c Tr 10 syllables. Caesura 3₁ is rare. 10a Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. This stanza appears to have the scheme: 12 12 | 11 11. 10b Tr 12 syllables Jagatī cadence. 10c Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 13a An Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 14d An Rare cadence: ~~~.

17.1d Tr Uncommon break: ~~~. 2b Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 4c Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 5b Tr Caesura 3₁ is rare. 6a Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 6b Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 6c Tr Exceptionally, -e in ubhé should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 6d Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 12d Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 13a PB The tradition classes this stanza

as either a Purastādybhatī (scheme: 12 8 | 8 8), or an Anuṣṭubh. The scheme of this stanza appears to be 10 8 | 8 8. — 10 syllables. 14a An Rare cadence: —vvz.

18.5d Tr Rare break: |—v. 7b Tr Uncommon opening: zvv—. 10a Tr Uncommon opening: zvv—. 10c Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 12a Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence 12c Tr Uncommon break: v—v. 13b Jg Exceptionally, -o in mó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence vv—vz. 13d Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 14a An Rare cadence: —vvz. 14c An Uncommon cadence: v—z.

19.1a An Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 3a An Uncommon cadence: v—z. 4a An Uncommon cadence: v—z. 5a An Uncommon cadence: v—z. 6b Gā Uncommon cadence: v—z. 7b An Uncommon cadence: v—z. 8c An Rare cadence: —vvz.

20.1a EV The Ekapadā Virāj has 10 syllables. Caesura 3| is rare. 2a An 9 syllables. Rare cadence: —v—z. 2b An Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 2c An 7 syllables. It is possible to restore eight syllables by resolving svār as súvar. On the other hand, this resolution would yield an uncommon cadence vv—z. The remaining lines of this stanza have a trochaic cadence and retaining svār results in a trochaic cadence for this line too, as well as maintaining the proper total syllable count for the stanza. 2d An Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 3a Gā 7 syllables. 3c Gā 7 syllables. 4b Gā Uncommon cadence: vv—z. 5b Gā Rare cadence: —v—z. 5c Gā Uncommon cadence: vv—z. 6a Gā Rare cadence: v—z. 6b Gā Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 6c Gā Rare cadence: —v—z. 7a Gā Uncommon cadence: v—z. 7b Gā Rare cadence: v—z. 7c Gā Trochaic cadence: —v—z. 8c Gā Rare cadence: —v—z. 9b Vi The uncommon opening zvv— can be normalized by reading bradhnó (with long final vowel) for S. bradhná before a following vowel.

21.7c Ap Rare cadence: —vvz.

22.1b PB Rare cadence: —v—z. 1c PB Rare cadence: —v—z. 4a PB Rare cadence: —vvz. 5a PB The tradition classes this stanza as a Purastādybhatī (scheme 12 8 | 8 8). Resolving the external sandhi yields an 11 syllable line with a rare cadence —v—z. It seems preferable to maintain the sandhi contractions and to assign a disyllabic scansion to the first syllable of vātasya (as elsewhere) and to read the glide of áśva as a vowel in order to obtain a regular cadence. 5b PB 7 syllables. Eight syllables can be restored by resolving vāhadhyat. This will, however, yield an uncommon cadence vv—z. 8a PB The uncommon cadence vv—z can be normalized by reading no (with long vowel) for S. na before a following vowel. 9a PB 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 9b PB Rare cadence: —v—z. 10a PB Caesura 3 is rare. 10d PB Uncommon cadence: v—z. 11a PB Rare cadence: —v—z. 15b Tr Uncommon cadence: vv—z. 15d Tr Uncommon break: —|—v.

23.1a Tr The tradition classes this stanza as a Triṣṭubh, but padas a, b, and c are best restored to 12-syllable lines with Jagatī cadence. 1b Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence 1c Tr Uncommon opening: zvv—. 1d Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 2c Jg Uncommon break: |—v. 2d Jg Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 3a Jg Uncommon break: |—v. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 3c Jg 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 3d Jg Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 4a Jg Uncommon break: —|—v. 4b Jg Rare cadence: —v—z. 4c Jg Rare opening: zvv— 11 syllables. 5a As This stanza is classed as an Abhisarīṇī (scheme: 10 10 | 12 12) by the tradition. — Caesura 3| is rare. Rest at the 4th place? 5b As If the requisite 10-syllable pāda length is maintained, this line has either Caesura 2, or Caesura 7|. This line can also be interpreted as a canonic Triṣṭubh by resolving the external sandhi. 5c AS Uncommon opening: zvv—. 6c Jg 11 syllables. Rare cadence: vv—z. 7b Tr 12 syllables. Uncommon opening: zvv—. To restore the proper syllable count read ca řṣeh for S. ca řṣeh. This procedure normalizes the cadence. 7c Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence.

24.1a Āp Āstārapaṅkti: 8 8 | 8 4 8 4. 3c Āp Rare cadence: —vvz. 4a An Rare cadence: —v—z. 5a An Rare cadence: vv—z. 5c An Uncommon cadence: v—z. 6c An Rare cadence: —vvz.

25.1e Āp Uncommon cadence: v—z. 5c Āp Rare cadence: —vvz. 6e Āp Rare cadence: —vvz. 8c Ap Rare cadence: —vvz. 9c Āp Rare cadence: —vvz.

26.1a Uṣ The tradition classes this stanza as an Uṣṇīh (scheme: 8 8 | 12). However, it appears to have the scheme: 7 7 | 7 8. 1b Uṣ 7 syllables. 1c Uṣ 7 syllables. 2a An 6 syllables. Another syllable could be gained by resolving tyán as tīyán, but this would still not yield a canonic Anuṣṭubh line, and would further result in an uncommon opening zvv—. 2b An 7 syllables. There are two options for restoring an 8-syllable line: vātāpyam or vātāpiyam. Either resolution yields an acceptable opening. The second one has been accepted because of the relative scarcity of the trisyllabic scansions of vāta- 2c An Rare

cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$ 3b An 7 syllables. 4a Uṣ 7 syllables. 4b Uṣ 7 syllables. 5a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b An Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6d An 7 syllables. 7c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a An 7 syllables. 8b An 7 syllables. 9a An 7 syllables.

27.3c Tr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 9b Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 9d Tr Exceptionally, -o in átho should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 12a Tr Uncommon break: $-\sim$. 21c Tr The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading śrávo (with long final vowel) for S. śráva (Pp. śrávah) before a following vowel. 24c Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 24d Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence.

28.1c Tr 12 syllables. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Tr Rare break: $|\sim$. 11c Tr Exceptionally, -o in ukśnó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$.

29.2d Tr Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

30.1d Tr Uncommon break: $-\sim$ 2a Tr Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 2b Tr The rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be partially normalized by reading apó (with long final vowel) for S. apá (Pp. apáh) before a following vowel. This procedure yields the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 7d Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Tr Exceptionally, -e in ubhé should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Tr 10 syllables. 10b Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13a Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

31.4d Tr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 6c Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 7c Tr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8b Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 10b Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10d Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 11d Tr Uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$.

32.4c Jg 11 syllable Jagatī after the semivowel of pūrṣyá is resolved. Otherwise a Pentad verse with disyllabic pūrṣyá. 5b Jg 10 syllables. 5d Jg Caesura 3| is rare. The rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading vo (with long vowel) for S. va before a following vowel.

33.2a Br Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

34.5c Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 8b Tr The rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading devó (with long final vowel) for S. devá (Pp. deváh) before a following vowel.

35.1c Jg Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2d Jg 13 syllables. Read svanó for S. suvánó to restore the proper syllable count. 4b Jg Uncommon break: $-\sim$. 5a Jg Uncommon break: $-\sim$. 7b Jg Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 13a Tr Exceptionally, -e in víśve should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 14d Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound.

36.1d Jg Caesura at the seam of a compound. 11a Jg Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13a Jg Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14a Jg Caesura 3| is rare. 14b Jg Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

37.2d Jg Rare break: $|\sim$. 6a Jg 11 syllables. Caesura at the seam of a compound. Triṣṭubh cadence. 11b Jg Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

39.7d Jg Uncommon break: $-\sim$. 2a Jg Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Jg Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Jg Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12d Jg Exceptionally, -e in ubhé should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 14b Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

40.2a Jg Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Jg Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b Jg Uncommon break: $|\sim$.

41.2a Jg Rare break: $|\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Jg Uncommon break: $|\sim$.

42.3d Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7d Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim$.

43.4b Jg Uncommon break: $|\sim$.

44.4c Jg Exceptionally, -e in tuvé should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. This procedure yields the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Jg Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 7b Jg 11 syllables. Jagatī cadence.

45.4b Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 4c Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 8b Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 8c Tr Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Exceptionally, -o in amīto should be

scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid a sequence of six light syllables. 9a Tr Exceptionally, -e in te should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Tr The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading ukthé (with long final vowel) for S. ukthá before a following vowel. 12c Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound.

46.1a Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 1b Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 1c Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 2a Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 2b Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 4b Tr Rare break $|\sim\sim$. 5a Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 5b Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 5c Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 5d Tr 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 6a Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 6b Tr 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 6c Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 6d Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 7a Tr In view of the high incidence of 10 syllable lines in this hymn it is best to ignore the external sandhi (resolving it would create a rare opening) and interpret this line as a Pentad verse. 7c Tr Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. Arnold suggests that this a Virāṣṭhānā verse. Reading a Rest at the 5th place would convert this into an acceptable Jagatī line. 7d Tr 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 8b Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Tr 12 syllables. Read śrutarśim for S. śrutarśim to restore the proper syllable count and to avoid a rare opening. 4c Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound.

48.2a Jg Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 2b Jg Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Jg Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 3d Jg Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 5c Jg Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 6c Jg Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8b Jg Caesura 3 is rare. 8d Jg Exceptionally, -e in vṛtrahatyé should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Jg Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 11d Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

49.1d Jg 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th place? Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Tr 9 syllables. The tradition classes this stanza as a Trīṣṭubh, presumably because of the total syllable count. Each line, however, has a Jagatī cadence. Consequently it is preferable to regard this as a Jagatī stanza with a hyposyllabic first line. It is possible to assign a disyllabic scansion to mām and to read indaram. The line will still lack one syllable and have a rare caesura. 2b Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 2c Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 2d Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 3b Jg 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 5c Jg It is preferable to ignore the possible sandhi resolution of ayāve 'karam and to treat the line as an 11-syllable Jagatī with a rest at the 5th place in order to avoid the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 1d, 3b, 6b, and 7d exhibit a parallel structure. 5d Jg Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Jg It is preferable to ignore the possible sandhi resolution of vṛtrahārujam and to treat the line as an 11-syllable Jagatī with a rest at the 5th place in order to avoid the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ and the rare break $|\sim\sim$. 1d, 3b, 5c, and 7d exhibit a parallel structure. 7d Jg 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 1d, 3b, 5c, and 6b exhibit a parallel structure. 9b Jg Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 10b Jg Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 10c Jg Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 11a Tr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11d Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

50.1b Jg 11 syllables. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. Caesura at the seam of a compound. Grassmann suggests viśva-ābhūve to restore the correct cadence and syllable count. As the verse stands, it has a rare cadence $\sim\sim$. 2a Jg The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading nāriyo (with long final vowel) for S. nārya (Pp. nāryah) before a following vowel. 2b Jg The rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be partially normalized by reading carkṣṭiyo (with long final vowel) for S. carkṣṭya (Pp. carkṣṭyah) before a following vowel. This procedure yields the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Jg 13 syllables. 3a As This stanza is classed as an Abhisāriṇī (scheme: 10 10 | 12 12) by the tradition. Cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b As Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c As Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 4a As This stanza is classed as an Abhisāriṇī (scheme: 10 10 | 12 12) by the tradition. However, the 10-syllable lines can be restored to 12 syllables. 4c As Cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d As 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th place? The high frequency of lines with irregular syllable counts in this hymn makes it impossible to posit rests with any degree of certainty. Jagatī cadence. 5a Tr Rare break $|\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr Caesura 3| is rare. Jagatī cadence. 5c Tr 10 syllables. Cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 6d Jg 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th place.

51.2c Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 5a Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 9a Tr 13 syllables. Jagatī cadence.

52.1d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 2c Tr Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3a Tr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4c Tr Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 6a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

53.1d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4c Tr 9 syllables. 4d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5c Tr 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 6b Jg Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 10a Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence.

54.2a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3d Tr Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4c Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

55.2c Tr 9 syllables. 4a Tr The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading $u\dot{s}o$ (with long final vowel) for S. $u\dot{s}a$ (Pp. $u\dot{s}ah$) before a following vowel. 4b Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6b Tr Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 6c Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 8a Tr Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8d Tr 10 syllables.

56.2c Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4b Jg Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Jg Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4d Jg Caesura 3 is rare. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 6b Jg Rare break: $\sim\sim$. 6d Jg Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 7d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

57.3b Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

59.3a Tr Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 5a Tr 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 5c Tr Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 8d Pn Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 9e Mp Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10a PA The tradition classes this stanza as a Panktyuttarā (scheme: 12 12 | 8 8 8). -- Caesura 3| is rare. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b PA Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10d PĀ Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Alternatively, the pāda $dyau\dot{h}$ pṛthivī kṣamā rāpo can be read as follows: $dyau\dot{h}$ pṛthivī kṣamā rāpo which would regularize the opening.

60.7d An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

61.1a Tr 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. $raudaram$ appears to be preferable to a rest at the 5th place because of the resulting break pattern. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1c Tr 12 syllables. Rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Tr 10 syllables. Arnold posits a rest at the 5th place, but there is no way to regularize the structure of this line. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Tr 10 syllables. 4b Tr Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 5d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Tr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Tr Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Tr Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 7d Tr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 11c Tr 10 syllables. It appears preferable to read $rēkṇa$ rather than to posit a rest at the 5th place. 12c Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Exceptionally, -o in $kārāvo$ should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 12d Tr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13b Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 13c Tr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13d Tr Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. Caesura at the seam of a compound. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14d Tr Rare break: $\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15a Tr 10 syllables. See 1a. 15c Tr Caesura 3| is rare. 15d Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 16a Tr 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 16c Tr Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 17a Tr 10 syllables. See 2c. 17c Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 20b Tr Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 20c Tr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 21c Tr Caesura 3' is rare. 22a Tr Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 22c Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 23a Tr 9 syllables. Caesura 3| is rare. 23b Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 24c Tr 9 syllables. Caesura 3 is rare. 25a Tr 10 syllables. 25c Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 25d Tr Rare break: $\sim\sim$. 26a Tr 9 syllables. Exceptionally, -o in $grṇanó$ should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. Irregular cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 26b Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 26c Tr Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. 27a Tr 9 syllables. 27c Tr 10 syllables. Caesura 3 is rare. 27d Tr 9 syllables. Caesura 2| is very rare. Exceptionally, -o in $nicetáro$ should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$.

62.1a Jg 11 syllables. This stanza appears to have the scheme 11 12 | 11 12. Triṣṭubh cadence. 1c Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 2c Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 3a Jg This stanza appears to have the scheme 12 11 | 11 12. -- Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3b

Jg 11 syllables. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Triṣṭubh cadence. 3c Jg 11 syllables. Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Triṣṭubh cadence. 4c Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 5a An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Br Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 7a Sb Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 8c An Read śatāśuvam rather than śatāśvam to avoid the rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b An The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading divó for S. divá (Pp. diváh) before the apocopated particle va for S. iva. 10a Gā Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Tr 12 syllables. This stanza appears to have the scheme 12 12 | 11 11. Jagatī cadence. 11b Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence.

63.3b Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 5b Jg Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 7a Jg Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10b Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 11b Jg Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 11c Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 13a Jg 11 syllables. Read mártio for S. mártto to restore the proper number of syllables and to avoid the rare break $|\sim\sim$. 14a Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 15a Jg 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th place.

64.1d Jg The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading katamó (with long final vowel) for S. katamá (Pp. katamáh) before a following vowel. 3a Jg Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Jg Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 4c Jg The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading ajó (with long final vowel) for S. ajá (Pp. ajáh) before a following vowel. 5b Jg Caesura at the seam of a compound. 5c Jg Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 9d Jg Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10a Jg Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 10c Jg 11 syllables. 12b Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 14a Jg Caesura at the seam of a compound. 16a Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 16d Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 1b Jg Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 3b Jg Rare break: $\sim|\sim$. 8d Jg Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

65.12a Jg Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 14c Jg Exceptionally. -o in rātiśáco should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 15b Tr Caesura 3 | is rare. 15d Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$.

66.1a Jg 13 syllables. It is necessary to read suastáye to obtain the correct cadence. Arnold suggests brhācchavān for brhācchavasah. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 2a Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 3c Jg Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 4a Jg Caesura at the seam of a compound. 4b Jg 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 5c Jg The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be partially normalized by scanning -o in brahmakṛto as long before a following vowel. This procedure yields the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 6c Jg Caesura at the seam of a compound. 9b Jg The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading ápo (with long final vowel) for S. ápa (Pp. ápah) before a following vowel. 10a Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 10c Jg The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading ápo (with long final vowel) for S. ápa (Pp. ápah) before a following vowel. 11a Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 11b Jg The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading ajó (with long final vowel) for S. ajá (Pp. ajáh) before a following vowel. 12b Jg Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15b Tr Caesura 3 | is rare. 15d Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$.

67.7c Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 9b Tr Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 12d Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound.

68.1b Tr The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be partially normalized by scanning -o in vāvadato as long before a following vowel. This procedure yields the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 2a Tr Caesura 3 is rare. 2b Tr The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading bhágo (with long final vowel) for S. bhága (Pp. bhágaḥ) before a following vowel. 3a Tr Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Tr 12 syllables. The Padapāṭha interprets mādḥuna as an instrumental mādḥunā. To restore the proper syllable count the vocalic r of rāśya must be read as a consonant after the preceding vowel. 5d Tr Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10b Tr No caesura. 11c Tr Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 12b Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 5d Tr Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

69.2d Jg The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading súryo (with long final vowel) for S. súrya (Pp. súryah) before a following vowel. 5c Tr The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading śūró (with long final vowel) for S. śurá (Pp. śuráh) before the apocopated particle va for S. iva. 6c Tr The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading śūró for S. śurá (Pp. śuráh) before the apocopated particle va for S. iva. 7c Tr Rare break: $\sim|\sim$. 9c Tr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Tr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11c Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 12a Tr 12 syllables. The stanza appears to have the scheme 12 12 | 11 11. Jagatī cadence. 12b Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 12d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

70 4a Tr Uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 6d Tr Exceptionally, -e in upásthē should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 10d Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 11c Tr Uncommon break: $-\sim$.

71.2a Tr This stanza appears to have the scheme 11 12 | 12 11. -- Rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$, followed by a tribrach break. Sequences of six light syllables are very rare. 2b Tr 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 2c Tr 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 7d Tr Rare break $|\sim$. 9a Jg 11 syllables. This stanza appears to have the scheme 11 11 | 12 12. Triṣṭubh cadence. 9b Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence.

72.1a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a An 7 syllables. 3a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c An 9 syllables To restore the proper syllable count read dākṣo jāyata with abhinīhita sandhi for S. dākṣo ajāyata. Rare cadence. $\sim\sim\sim$ 5a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$ 6a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$ 8a An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$ 9a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

73.3a Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 3c Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare break: $|\sim$. 5a Tr The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading mândamāno (with long final vowel) for S. mândamāno (Pp. mândamānah) before a following vowel. Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$ 5b Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 7d Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 5a Tr The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading mândamāno (with long final vowel) for S. mândamāna (Pp. mândamānah) before a following vowel. 8d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 9b Tr Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$ 9c Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$

74.1a Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 1b Tr 10 syllables. Gautamī verse. Rest at the 4th place. 1c Tr Rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ 1d Tr Caesura 3| is rare. 2d Tr Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$ 3a Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 3c Tr 9 syllables. Irregular cadence. 3d Tr Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$, preceded by four light syllables. Sequences of six light syllables are very rare. 4b Tr The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading yé (with long vowel) for S. yá before a following vowel. Rare break: $|\sim$ 4c Tr Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Tr Rare break: $|\sim$. 6c Tr Caesura 3| is rare.

75.1a Jg The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading vo (with long vowel) for S. va before a following vowel. 5c Jg Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 7a Jg 11 syllables. This stanza appears to have the scheme 11 11 | 12 12. Triṣṭubh cadence. 7b Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 8a Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 8d Jg Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence.

76 1a Jg The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading vo (with long vowel) for S. va before a following vowel. 1b Jg Uncommon break: $|\sim$. 2b Jg Caesura 3 is rare. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$ 3b Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 4a Jg Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$ 5b Jg Rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ 8d Jg Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. The break $|\sim$ is uncommon.

77 1a Tr This stanza (as well as stanzas 2-4) is made up of 11-syllable lines with Jagati cadences. The majority of the lines have two heavy syllables after the caesura. 1b Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 1c Tr Rare break: $|\sim$. 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 1d Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 2a Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 2b Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 2c Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 2d Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 3a Tr Uncommon break: $\sim\sim$. Jagati cadence. 3b Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 3c Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 3d Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 4a Tr Rare break: $\sim\sim$. 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 4b Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 4c Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 4d Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 5a Jg 11 syllables. The structure of this line (and 5b) is identical to that of those in stanzas 1-4. 5b Jg 11 syllables. 7a Tr 10 syllables. Vratsthana verse. Rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$ 8b Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

78 1a Tr This stanza appears to have the scheme 11 11 | 10 11. In each instance there is a regular Jagati cadence. 1b Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 1c Tr 10 syllables. Jagati cadence. Rare break: $|\sim$ 1d Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 2d Jg 11 syllables. 3a Tr 12 syllables. With the exception of this line, this stanza (as well as stanzas 1 and 4) is made up of 11-syllable lines with Jagati cadences. 3b Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 3c Tr 11 syllables. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$ 3d Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 4a Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 4b Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 4c Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 4d Tr 11 syllables. Jagati cadence. 5b Jg Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6a Jg This stanza appears to have the scheme 12 12 | 11 11. The 11-syllable lines have Jagati

cadences. 6c Jg 11 syllables. 6d Jg 11 syllables. 7a Jg 11 syllables. This stanza appears to have the scheme 11 11 | 12 12. The 11- syllable lines have Jagatī cadence. Rare opening: ~~~. 7c Jg Rare opening: ~~~. 8a Tr 12 syllables. Rare break: |~~.

79.2a Tr Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 2c Tr Rare break: |~~. 3a Tr Caesura 3| is rare. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 4d Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. Uncommon break: |~~. 5b Tr 10 syllables. Uncommon break: |~~. 6d Tr Uncommon break: |~~.

80.1a Tr Rare break: |~~. 2c Tr 10 syllables. Virāṭsthānā verse. 4b Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 7b Tr Uncommon break: |~~.

81.1d Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 2a Tr 8 syllables. Rare cadence: ~~~. 3a Tr 12 syllables Jagatī cadence. 4b Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 4c Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 4d Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 5a Tr 12 syllables Jagatī cadence. 7a Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence.

82.1a Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 1b Tr Exceptionally, -e in ene should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 1d Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2d Tr 12 syllables. To restore the proper syllable count read saptarṣin for S. saptarṣīn. 4b Tr 12 syllables. To restore the proper syllable count read ṛṣayaḥ for S. ṛṣayāḥ after the final vowel of the preceding pāda. 4c Tr Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 6c Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 7d Tr The rare opening ~~~ can be partially normalized by reading asutīpo (with long final vowel) for S. asutīpa (Pp asutīpāḥ) before a following vowel. This procedure results in the uncommon opening ~~~.

83.3b Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 10 syllables. 4c Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~. 5c Tr Rare cadence: ~~~.

84 4b Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 4c Jg 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 5a Jg This stanza appears to have the scheme 12 11 | 12 11. 5b Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 5d Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 6c Jg 11 syllables. A Triṣṭubh cadence can be obtained by scanning the final vowel of S. medī as short before a following vowel. 7a Jg This stanza appears to have the scheme 12 11 | 12 11. 7b Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 7d Jg 11 syllables. Uncommon Triṣṭubh cadence: ~~~.

85.1a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 1b An Rare cadence: ~~~. 1c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 2a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 2c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 3a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 3c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 4a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 4c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 5a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 6a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 6c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 7c An Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 8a An Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 9a An Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 9c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 10a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 10c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 11a An Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 11c An 7 syllables. 11d An Rare cadence: ~~~. 12a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 12c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 13a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 13c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 15c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 16a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 16c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 17a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 18a Jg 11 syllables. This stanza appears to have the scheme 11 12 | 11 12. Triṣṭubh cadence. 18c Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 22a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 23b Tr Uncommon break: |~~. 27a Tr 12 syllables. This stanza appears to have the scheme 12 12 | 11 11. Jagatī cadence. 27b Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 28a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 28c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 29a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 29c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 30a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 30c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 31a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 31c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 32c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 33c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 34a Ub The tradition classes this stanza as an Uroḇḥatī (scheme: 8 8 | 12 12 9 12 8 8). However, the actual scheme appears to be 9 12 | 8 8). 34c Ub Rare cadence: ~~~. 35a An Uncommon opening ~~~. Uncommon cadence: ~~~. 35b An Exceptionally, o in ātho should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the rare opening ~~~. 35c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 36c Tr Exceptionally, -o in bhāgo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~. 37a Tr Caesura 3, is rare. 38a Tr Rare cadence: ~~~. 38c Tr 7 syllables. 39a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 39c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 40a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 40b An 9 syllables. 40c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 41a An Rare cadence: ~~~. 41c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 41d An Exceptionally, -o in ātho should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the rare cadence: ~~~. 42a An Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 42c An Rare cadence: ~~~. 43b Jg Uncommon opening: ~~~. 44a Tr The rare cadence ~~~ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. āpatighnī as short before a following vowel. 44c Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the

4th place. 44d Tr 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 45c An Rare cadence: —x—. 46c An 9 syllables. 47a An Rare cadence: —x—. 47c An Rare cadence: —x—.

86.2c Pñ 7 syllables. To restore the proper syllable count and a regular opening S, nó must be interpreted as ná û. 10a Pñ Rare cadence: ~~~. 14a Pñ Rare cadence: ~~~. 15a Pñ Trochaic cadence: ~~~. 20a Pñ Uncommon opening: ~~~. Rare cadence: ~~~. 23c Pñ Rare cadence: ~~~.

87 12b Tr 13 syllables. 13c Tr 12 syllables. Uncommon break: -|~-. 14a Tr 12 syllables. 16a Tr 12 syllables. Caesura 6| is very rare. 19c Tr Rare opening: ~~~. Rare cadence: ---~. 20c Tr Exceptionally, -e in te should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~-~. 21d Tr Uncommon break: ~~-.

88.1a Tr Jagati cadence. By assigning pāntam a trisyllabic scansion it is possible to reestablish a canonic 12 syllable line. 1c Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 2d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4c Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6c Tr 10 syllables. Irregular cadence. 9b Tr 12 syllables. 17b Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 18a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 18b Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

89.4a Tr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 7b Tr Exceptionally, -o in *púro* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon sequence of five short syllables. 8d Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 10d Tr Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13a Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13b Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13d Tr Caesura 3| is rare. 14a Tr Caesura 3| is rare. 17b Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place.

90. 1a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. Reading *púruṣaḥ* for *S. púruṣaḥ*, as elsewhere, does not normalize the cadence. 2a An Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a An 9 syllables. 4c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11d An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14a An Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 14c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15a An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 15c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

91.7b Jg Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. The break $-|\sim$ is uncommon. 10b Jg Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13d Jg 11 syllables. Trištubh cadence. 15c Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

92.2a Jg Exceptionally, -e in ubháye should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence ~~~~ 11a Jg Caesura at the seam of a compound. 14b Jg 11 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 14c Jg Uncommon cadence: ~~~~. 15a Jg Rare opening: ~~~~.

93.1a Pp The Prastārapaṅkti has the scheme 12 12 | 8 8. -- Caesura at the seam of a compound. Triṣṭubh cadence. 1b Pp Triṣṭubh cadence. 1c Pp Rare cadence: ---̣. 1d Pp Rare cadence. ---̣. 2b An 6 syllables. 2c An Rare cadence: ---̣. 2d An 7 syllables. 3a An 7 syllables. 3b An 6 syllables. In view of the metrical irregularities in this hymn it seems unwise to resolve the vowels of the genitives plural. 4a Pp 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 4b Pp 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 3c An Uncommon cadence: ---̣. 5b Pp Rare cadence. ---̣. 6a Pp Uncommon break: -|-̣. 6b Pp Caesura at the seam of a compound. 6d Pp Uncommon cadence: ---̣. 7a Pp Caesura 6| is very rare. The line appears to fall into two 6-syllable units. Rare cadence: ---̣. 7b Pp 11 syllables. 8a Pp Uncommon opening. ---̣. Uncommon break: -|-̣. Uncommon cadence: ---̣. 9a Pñ This stanza is classed as a Pankti (scheme: 8 8 | 8 8 8), but the scheme here appears to be 12 8 | 12 12 -- 11 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. Rare cadence: ---̣. 9c Pñ Uncommon break ---̣. 9d Pñ Rare break: |---. 10a Pp 11 syllables. Caesura at the seam of a compound. Resolving aiṣu as ā eṣu in order to restore the correct syllable count yields the rare cadence ---̣. It seems preferable to assign dhātam an irregular triṣyllabic scansion and to accept the uncommon cadence ---̣. 11a Ns The scheme of the Nyāṅkusarī is 8 12 8 | 8. 11b Ns 13 syllables. 12a Pp 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 12b Pp 11 syllables. Read ṇṇām for S. ṇṇām (as elsewhere) to restore a regu-

lar Jagatī cadence and syllable count. Uncommon break: -|-~ 12c Pp Uncommon opening: ~~~-. 13a An Trochaic cadence: -~x. 13c An Uncommon opening: ~~~-. 13d An Trochaic cadence: -~x. 14a Pp 11 syllables. Rare cadence: ---x. 14c Pp 11 syllables. Rare cadence: ---x. 15a PB 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence.

94.1a Jg 11 syllables. The scheme of this stanza appears to be 11 11 | 12 12. Triṣṭubh cadence. 1b Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 4c Jg Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 5a Tr The tradition classes this stanza as a Triṣṭubh, but it is clearly a Jagatī. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 7d Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~-. 9a Jg Uncommon break: |-~-. 10b Jg Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 11a Jg 11 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 11b Jg Uncommon opening: ~~~-. 14a Tr Exceptionally, -e in sūtē should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~-. 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence.

95.2b Tr Rare opening: ~~~-. 3a Tr 8 syllables. 3d Tr 12 syllables. Irregular cadence. 4a Tr 10 syllables. Caesura 3| is rare. 4b Tr The uncommon opening ~~~- can be normalized by reading váyo (with long final vowel) for S. váya (Pp. váyah) before a following vowel. Rare cadence: ---x. 4c Tr 9 syllables. 6b Tr Uncommon break: -|-~-. 7a Tr Caesura 3| is rare. 7c Tr Uncommon break: ~-~-. 8d Tr Uncommon break: ~-~-. 9b Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 10a Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 11a Tr The uncommon opening ~~~- can be normalized by reading jajñīśē (with long final vowel) for S. jajñīśa before a following vowel. Reading gōpīthyāya for S. gōpīthyāya yields a 12-syllable verse with a Jagatī cadence. 11b Tr Uncommon break: |-~-. 11c Tr Rare cadence: ~~~x. 11d Tr The uncommon opening ~~~- can be normalized by reading me (with long vowel) for S. ma before a following vowel. 12d Tr 12 syllables. Uncommon opening: ~~~-. Jagatī cadence. 13a Tr Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 13c Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place.

96 1c Jg Caesura 3| is rare. 4a Jg Uncommon opening: ~~~-. 4c Jg Uncommon opening: ~~~-. 5a Jg Uncommon break: ~-~-. 11a Jg 11 syllables. This stanza appears to have the scheme 11 12 | 11 11. Triṣṭubh cadence. 11c Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 11d Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 13b Tr Exceptionally, -o in átho should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening ~~~-.

97.1a An Rare cadence: ---x. 1c An Rare cadence: ---x. 2a An Rare cadence: ~~~x. 2c An Rare cadence: ---x. 3a An Rare cadence: ~~~x. 3b An Uncommon opening: ~~~-. 4c An Rare cadence: ---x. 5a An Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 5d An Rare opening: ~~~-. 7a An Rare cadence: ---x. 7c An Rare cadence: ---x. 8c An Rare cadence: ---x. 9a An Rare cadence: ---x. 12c An Rare cadence: ---x. 13a An 7 syllables. 13c An Rare cadence: ---x. 14a An Rare cadence: ---x. 14c An 7 syllables. 15a An Uncommon opening: ~~~-. Rare cadence: ---x. 15c An 7 syllables. 16a An Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 16c An Rare cadence: ---x. 17a An Uncommon opening: ~~~-. Rare cadence: ---x. 18a An Trochaic cadence: -~x. 19a An Trochaic cadence: -~x. 19c An 7 syllables. 20a An 7 syllables. 20c An Rare cadence: ---x. 21a An Rare cadence: ---x. 22a An Uncommon opening: ~~~-. Trochaic cadence: -~x. 22c An Rare cadence: ---x. 23c An Rare cadence: ---x.

98.1a Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 3b Tr Rare cadence: ---x. 4b Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~-. 5b Tr Caesura 3| is rare. 5d Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 7a Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 10b Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~-. 11b Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~-. 12a Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence.

99.1a Tr Uncommon break: |-~-. Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 1b Tr 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhana verse. 1d Tr Uncommon cadence: ~~~x. 2d Tr Uncommon break: ~-~-. 4c Tr Rare cadence: ---x. 5a Tr Uncommon break: ~-~-. 5d Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~-. If this line has a caesura it would be after the 2nd syllable. 6a Tr Uncommon break: |-~-. 6b Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. Uncommon break: |-~-. 7b Tr Rare cadence: ---x. 7c Tr Uncommon opening: ~~~-. 7d Tr Exceptionally, -o in pūro should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the rare opening ~~~-. Rare break: ~|-~-. 8a Tr The uncommon cadence ~~~x can be normalized by reading yāvase (with long final vowel) for S. yāvasa before a following vowel. 8b Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 8c Tr 10 syllables. 8d Tr This line as transmitted contains 9 syllables with a Triṣṭubh cadence. A 10-syllable line can easily be restored by resolving the abhinīhita sandhi of śyenó 'yopāṣṭir. At this point the line could be regarded as a Virāṣṭhana verse. It is further possible to restore an 11-syllable line by resolving the sandhi of the compound āyopāṣṭir (Pp. āyah-apaṣṭir). The caesura then will either have to be assigned to the seam of

the compound, or to the extremely rare position after the second syllable. In either event, the break will have the rare pattern $\sim\sim\sim$. Exceptionally, -o in *śyenó* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the rare or uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ or $\sim\sim\sim$. 10d Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Tr The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *auśijó* (with long final vowel) for S. *auśijá* (Pp. *auśijah*) before a following vowel. 11c Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 11d Tr The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *púro* (with long final vowel) for S. *púra* (Pp. *púrah*) before a following vowel.

100.1a Jg Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Jg 11 syllables. *Trīṣṭubh* cadence. 12a Tr Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$.

101.2b Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2c Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th syllable. 4a Ga Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Ga Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 7d Tr Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Jg This stanza has the scheme 12 12 | 11 11. 9c Jg 11 syllables. *Trīṣṭubh* cadence. 9d Jg 11 syllables. *Trīṣṭubh* cadence. 10b Tr Caesura 3 is rare. 12b Jg Rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$, followed by a tribrach break. Sequences of six light syllables are very rare.

102.1d Bṛ Exceptionally, -o in *no* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Tr 12 syllables. *Jagati* cadence. 7c Tr The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *indra* (with long final vowel) for S. *indra* (Pp. *indrah*) before a following vowel. 9c Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Tr Exceptionally, -e in *āre* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 10d Tr 12 syllables. *Jagati* cadence. Rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 11b Tr Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12a Bṛ Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

103.2a Tr 12 syllables. This stanza has the scheme 12 12 | 11 11. *Jagati* cadence. -- There is apparently no caesura in this line. 2b Tr 12 syllables. *Jagati* cadence. 3a Tr 12 syllables. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. *Jagati* cadence. 4c Tr 12 syllables. *Jagati* cadence. 5c Tr Exceptionally, -o in *abhiviro* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Tr 12 syllables. *Jagati* cadence. 7a Tr 12 syllables. 7c Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Tr Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Tr 12 syllables. 11c Tr Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$.

104.4b Tr The uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *uśijo* (with long final vowel) for S. *uśija* (Pp. *uśijah*) before a following vowel.

105.1a Uṣ The tradition classes this hymn as an *Uṣṇih* (scheme: 8 8 | 12), except that stanzas 2 and 7 are *Pipilikamadhya* (scheme: 12 8 | 12), and stanzas 9 and 10 are either *Trīṣṭubhs* or *Gayatris*. In fact, no canonic *Uṣṇih* stanza is found in this hymn; rather, the scheme aimed at appears to be 11 7 | 11, but with occasional 8 and 12-syllable lines. Arnold (VM §244) attempts to restore stanzas 1-6 to that scheme. In any event the scheme of stanza 11 (11 7 7 | 11 11) remains quite irregular -- 10 syllables. *Virāṭsthānā* verse. 1b Uṣ 7 syllables. 1c Uṣ Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Pm 7 syllables. 3a Uṣ Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Uṣ 10 syllables. Caesura 3 is rare. 4a Uṣ Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Uṣ Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Uṣ Caesura 3 is rare. 5a Uṣ 9 syllables. Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Uṣ In view of 3c and 6c it appears to be preferable to interpret this as a 10-syllable line rather than resolving *śiprābhyām*. Caesura 3 is rare. 6a Uṣ Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Uṣ Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Uṣ 10 syllables. Caesura 3 is rare. 7b Pm 7 syllables. 7c Pm Rare opening $\sim\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Uṣ Apparently, the external sandhi of *śiṣṭhy* is not resolved here. 8b Uṣ Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Uṣ Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Uṣ Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Uṣ 7 syllables. 10b Uṣ 7 syllables. 11a Tr The tradition classes this stanza as a *Trīṣṭubh* on the basis of total syllable count. The scheme of this stanza then would be 10 12 | 11 11. It is possible to argue for a different analysis, namely 10 7 7 | 11 11. Caesura 3 is rare. 11b Tr 12 syllables. Caesura 6 is very rare. This line falls into two metrically and syntactically identical parts so that it might seem preferable to undo the external sandhi contractions and treat them as separate lines. It would then be possible to establish trochaic cadences for these lines. As the pada stands, it has a very rare cadence. 11c Tr Caesura 3 is rare. 11d Tr Caesura 3 is rare. 11e Tr Caesura 3 is rare.

106.1b Tr Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1d Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Tr Rare

opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 6a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 7a Tr Caesura 3| is rare. 7d Tr Caesura 3| is rare. 8c Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10b Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

107.1a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 1b Tr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6a Tr 12 syllables. To restore the proper syllable count read *evá řsim* for *S. evá řřim*. This procedure also normalizes the break. 6b Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 9c Tr Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10a Tr Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$.

108 5b Tr 12 syllables. To restore the proper syllable count read *divó* followed by a tribrach break. Sequences of six light syllables are very rare. 8a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 9d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 10a Tr Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Tr 10 syllables. Arnold suggests a rest at the 5th place, but in view of the parallel between this line and the final line of the preceding stanza it seems preferable to assign a trisyllabic scansion to *durám*. Rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$, followed by a tribrach break. Sequences of six light syllables are very rare.

109.1a Tr It is preferable to resolve the *abhihiṭṭa sandhi* of *tē vadan* and accept the resultant 12-syllable line with an uncommon opening, than to read the line as it stands with a rare Caesura 3| and a rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 1c Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5a Tr 12 syllables. The scheme of this stanza appears to be 12 11 | 12 11. – Jagati cadence. 5c Tr 12 syllables Jagati cadence. 6a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a An Rare cadence. 7c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

110.1c Tr Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5d Tr Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr Exceptionally, -c in *yajaté* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 11c Tr Uncommon break $\sim\sim\sim$.

111.2d Tr Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Tr 10 syllables. *Virāṭsthānā* verse.

112 1a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 1c Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 2a Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 2b Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6b Tr 10 syllables. Jagati cadence. 7c Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 8a Tr The uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading *te* (with long vowel) for *S. ta* before a following vowel. 9a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

113.1a Jg Caesura at the seam of a compound. 5b Jg Caesura at the seam of a compound. 6b Jg Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Jg 11 syllables. Rest at the 5th place.

114.1a Tr 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 2a Tr 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 2b Tr 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 3c Tr 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 4a Jg 13 syllables. Trochaic cadence. 4b Jg 11 syllables. Trištubh cadence. 5d Tr 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 6b Tr 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 7d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 8b Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 10b Tr 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 10c Tr 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 10d Tr 12 syllables. Jagati cadence.

115.1a Jg Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 1c Jg Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Jg Caesura 3| is rare. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Jg Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a Jg Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Jg 11 syllables. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Jg 11 syllables. Trištubh cadence. 7a Jg Uncommon break. $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 9b Sv 11 syllables. Exceptionally, -o in *řsayo* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. This procedure establishes a Trištubh cadence. 9c Sv 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place. 9d Sv 11 syllables. Rare break: $\sim\sim\sim$. Exceptionally, -o in *ūrdhváso* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. This procedure yields a Trištubh cadence. 9e Sv 11 syllables. Rare break. $\sim\sim\sim$. Exceptionally, -o in *ūrdhváso* should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. This procedure yields a Trištubh cadence.

116 2a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5c Tr Uncommon break: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

117.2a Jg 11 syllables. Trištubh cadence. 4a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5d Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 6c Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 7d Tr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Tr 12 syllables. Jagati cadence. 8c Tr 12 syllables. Jagati cadence.

118.6a Gā 7 syllables. 6c Gā Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

119.1c Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Gā Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Gā Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Gā

Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 10c Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 11a Gā 7 syllables. Exceptionally, -e in me should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$. 11c Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 12c Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 13c Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

120.1a Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1b Tr 10 syllables. Rare break: $|\sim\sim\sim$. 1d Tr 10 syllables. 2c Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3b Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Tr 10 syllables. 5a Tr Rare break: $|\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Tr Rare opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7d Tr The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading áto (with long final vowel) for S. áta (Pp. átaḥ) before a following vowel. 8a Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim\sim$. 9a Tr Exceptionally, -o in bṛhāddivo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim\sim$. 9c Tr Caesura 3| is rare. 9d Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence.

121.3c Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 4a Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5b Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Tr Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Tr 13 syllables. 8b Tr Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

122.1a Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 1c Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 3b Jg Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Jg 10 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 5a Tr The scheme of this stanza appears to be: 11 11 | 12 12, -- 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th. 5c Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 5d Tr 12 syllables. Irregular cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Jg Caesura 3| is rare. 7d Jg Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8d Jg 11 syllables. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim\sim$.

123.1c Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim\sim$. 5d Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim\sim$.

124.6c Tr 10 syllables. 7b Jg Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

125.1c Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2a Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 3b Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Tr 12 syllables. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim\sim$. Jagatī cadence. 4b Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim\sim$. 6d Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 7b Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8a Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8b Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

126.1a Uī Upariṣṭādbṛhati: 12 8 | 8 8. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1d Uī Exceptionally, -o in váruṇo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a Uī Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2b Uī Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c Uī Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Uī Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c Uī Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3d Uī Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a Uī Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4d Uī Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim\sim$. Caesura at the seam of a compound. Exceptionally, -o in supranīṭayo should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c Uī 10 syllables. Pentad verse. 5d Uī Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim\sim$. Exceptionally, -e in suastáye should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c Uī Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6d Uī Caesura 3| is rare. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7d Uī Exceptionally, -e in ímahe should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 8b Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim\sim$. 8c Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim\sim$.

127.1b Gā The rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. devī as short before a following vowel. 2b Gā The rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. devī as short before a following vowel. 3b Gā The rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by scanning the final vowel of S. devī as short before a following vowel. 4a Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c Gā The uncommon opening $\sim\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading úṣo (with long final vowel) for S. úṣa (Pp. úṣaḥ) before a following vowel.

128.7a Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 7c Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 8a Tr 12 syllables. 8c Tr 12 syllables. 9a Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 9b Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence. 9c Jg 14 syllables. Rare break: $|\sim\sim\sim$. 9d Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence.

129.3b Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 4c Tr Uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$ preceded by a tribrach break. Sequences of six light syllables are very rare. 6b Tr 12 syllables. 7b Tr 9 syllables. Uncommon opening: $\sim\sim\sim$.

130.1a Jg 11 syllables. Caesura 3| is rare. 1b Jg Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 1d Jg Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 2c Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 2d Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 4b Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 5a Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 7a Tr 12 syllables. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7b Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence.

131.2a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 2d Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 5a Tr Rare opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 7a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

132.1a Ns The canonical scheme of the Nyaṅkusāriṇī is 8 12 8 | 8. This stanza has the scheme 11 11 | 8 8. Arnold (VM 231) proposes a recomposition of the first line and the insertion of a rest in line 2 to obtain a 12 12 | 8 8 scheme. 1b Ns Rare break: $\sim|\sim$. 1c Ns Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 2a Pp Caesura at the seam of a compound. 2b Pp Caesura 3| is rare. 2c Pp Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2d Pp Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 3a Vr The tradition classes this stanza as a Virāḍrūpā (scheme: 11 11 | 11 8). The scheme of this stanza appears to be: 11 11 | 8 11. 3c Vr 9 syllables. An additional syllable can be obtained by reading rékaṇaḥ for S. rékṇaḥ, but the cadence will be irregular. Arnold suggests reading ráyikṇaḥ, but this is inconsistent with the rékaṇaḥ necessary in 3b. 3d Vr Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c Vr 7 syllables. 7a MS The tradition classes this stanza as Mahāsatobṛhati (scheme: 12 8 | 12 8 8). The scheme aimed at in this stanza, however, appears to be 12 12 | 8 8 8. – 11 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 7c MS 7 syllables.

133.6d Mp Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

134.7d Pñ Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$.

135.1a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 3c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 5a An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c An 9 syllables.

136.1a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2a An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 2c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a An Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a An Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6c An 7 syllables. 7a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

137.1a An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 1c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 2a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 2c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 4b An Exceptionally, -o in átho should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 4c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 5a An 7 syllables. 5c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

138.4b Jg Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6b Jg 11 syllables. Triṣṭubh cadence.

139.2a Tr Rare break: $\sim|\sim$. 3c Tr The rare opening $\approx\sim\sim$ can be normalized by reading devó (with long final vowel) for S. devá (Pp. deváh) before a following vowel. 4b Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4c Tr 12 syllables. Rare break: $|\sim\sim$. 6a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

140.1a Vñ The tradition classes this stanza as a Viṣṭārapañkti, scheme: 8 12 | 12 8. 2a Sb 14 syllables. 2b Sb 7 syllables. 3c Sb Exceptionally, -e in tuvé should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\approx\sim\sim$. 3d Sb Trochaic cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a Tr This stanza is classed as a Triṣṭubh, but appears to have the scheme 12 12 | 12 8. – Jagatī cadence. 6b Tr Jagatī cadence. 6c Tr Jagatī cadence. Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 6d Tr Jagatī cadence.

141.3a An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 5a An Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$.

142.1a Jg Exceptionally, -e in tvé should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. 1b Jg The Saṃhitā text as transmitted contains 11 syllables and has a rare cadence $\sim\sim\sim$. If the external sandhi is undone and the obvious resolution of the glide in ápiyam is made, a 14-syllable line with a Jagatī cadence is obtained. There is no way to restore a canonic 12-syllable line without emending the text; Arnold suggests deleting ásti. 3a Tr Uncommon opening: $\approx\sim\sim$. 4b Tr Uncommon break: $|\sim\sim$. 7a An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 7c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 8c An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

143.1a An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 3a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim$. 3d An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$. 6a An Rare cadence: $\sim\sim\sim$.

- 144.1c Gā Rare cadence: —vz. 2c Bṛ Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 3b Gā Uncommon opening: zv—v. 4c Gā 9 syllables. Rare cadence: —vz. 5a Sb 13 syllables. The verse can be restored by reading śīyenā- for S. śyenā-, ending it with padā, and beginning the next verse with ā abharad (Arnold). However, the cadence would remain uncommon (vv—vz) and the syntactic unity of the verse would be compromised. 5c Sb Uncommon break: |v—v. 6a Vñ Viṣṭārapaṅkti, see 140.1.
- 145.1c An Rare cadence: —vz. 2a An Rare cadence: —vz. 3b An Trochaic cadence: —vz. 3c An Rare cadence: —vz. 4a An Rare cadence: v—vz. 5a An Rare cadence: vv—vz. 5c An Rare cadence: v—vz. 6a Pñ Rare cadence: vv—vz.
- 146.1a An Rare cadence: v—vz. 1d An Trochaic cadence: —vz. 2a An Uncommon cadence: vvz. 3a An Rare cadence: —vz. 3c An Exceptionally, -o in utó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening zv—v. Rare cadence: —vz. 4a An Rare cadence: vvz. 4c An Rare cadence: —vz. 5a An Rare cadence: —vz. 5c An Rare cadence: v—vz. 6a An Uncommon opening: zv—v. Rare cadence: vvz. 6c An Rare cadence: —vz.
- 147.5b Tr Rare opening: zv—v.
- 148.1a Tr Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 1d Tr Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 2a Tr 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 2b Tr 10 syllables. Virāṣṭhānā verse. 2d Tr Uncommon opening: zv—v. 3c Tr Uncommon opening: zv—v. 4b Tr Rare cadence: —vz. 4d Tr Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 5b Tr Uncommon break: —|v.
- 149.1c Tr Uncommon break: —|v. 2c Tr Rare cadence: v—vz. 2d Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 4a Tr Uncommon break: —|v. 5b Tr Uncommon opening: zv—v.
- 150.2c Bṛ Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 4a Uj The tradition classes this stanza as either an Upariṣṭājjyotis (scheme: 12 8 | 8 8), or a Jagatī. — 14 syllables. Arnold suggests omitting devó. 5a Uj Uncommon break: |v—.
- 151.2a An 7 syllables. 3a An Rare cadence: vv—vz. 4a An Rare cadence: vv—vz. 4c An Rare cadence: —vz.
- 152.5c An 7 syllables.
- 153.3b Gā Uncommon cadence: vvz. 3c Gā Rare cadence: —vz.
- 154.1a An Rare cadence: —vz. 2a An Rare cadence: v—vz. 3a An Rare cadence: vv—vz. 4a An Rare cadence: vv—vz. 5a An Rare cadence: —vz.
- 155.1a An Rare cadence: —vz. 2a An Rare cadence: —vz. 3a An Rare cadence: —vz. 4a An Rare cadence: vv—vz. 5b An Uncommon cadence: vvz.
- 156.4a Gā Uncommon cadence: vvz.
- 157.1b Dt The tradition classes stanzas 1-4 as Dvipadā Triṣṭubhs (scheme: 11 11 ||). Stanza 1 has the scheme: 11 8 ||
- 158.1a Gā Rare cadence: —vz. 2a Gā Rare cadence: —vz. 2b Gā 9 syllables. 2c Gā 9 syllables. 3a Gā Rare cadence: vvz. 4c Gā Rare cadence: v—vz.
- 159.2a An Rare cadence: v—vz. 3a An Rare cadence: vvz. 4a An Rare cadence: v—vz. 4b An Rare cadence: —vz. 4c An 7 syllables. 5a An Rare cadence: v—vz. 5c An Rare cadence: —vz. 6c An Rare cadence: v—vz.
- 160.1a Tr Caesura at the seam of a compound. 1b Tr Uncommon opening: zv—v. Uncommon cadence: vv—vz. 3a Tr Uncommon opening: zv—v. 3b Tr Uncommon opening: zv—v. 5a Tr Rare break: |—v. 5d Tr Uncommon opening: zv—v. Uncommon break: —|v.
- 161.1a Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 4c Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 5c An Rare cadence: —vz.
- 162.1a An Trochaic cadence: —vz. 1c An 7 syllables. 2a An 7 syllables. 3a An Rare cadence: vv—vz. 4a An Uncommon cadence: vvz. 4c An Rare cadence: v—vz. 5a An Rare cadence: v—vz. 6a An Uncommon cadence: vvz.
- 163.1a An Trochaic cadence: —vz. 1c An Rare cadence: —vz. 2a An Trochaic cadence: —vz. 2c An Rare cadence: v—vz. 3c An Rare cadence: —vz. 4a An Rare cadence: —vz. 4c An Rare cadence: —vz. 5a An Rare cadence: vvz. 5c An Rare cadence: —vz. 6a An Rare cadence: —vz. 6c An Rare cadence: —vz.
- 164.1c An Rare cadence: —vz. 2a An Rare cadence: vvz. 2c An Rare cadence: vvz. 3a Tr Rare cadence: vvz. 4c An Rare cadence: vvz. 5c Pñ 9 syllables.
- 165.1a Tr This stanza has the scheme 11 11 | 12 12. 1c Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 1d Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 3c Tr Rare cadence: —vz. 4d Tr 12

syllables. Jagatī cadence.

166.1a An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 1c An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 2b An Trochaic cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 2c An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 3a An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 3c An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 4c An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 5a Mp Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 5d Mp 9 syllables. 5e Mp Uncommon cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$.

167.4d Jg Caesura at the seam of a compound. Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$.

168.1d Tr Exceptionally, -o in utó should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. Uncommon break: $|\text{—}\text{—}$. 2c Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 3b Tr Rare opening: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$.

169.1d Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 2a Tr Uncommon break: $|\text{—}\text{—}$. 2b Tr Rare break: $|\text{—}\text{—}$. 3b Tr Rare break: $|\text{—}\text{—}$.

170.3b Jg 11 syllables. Rest at the 4th place. 3d Jg Rare opening: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 4a Āp The canonical form of the Āstārapañkti is 8 8 | 8 4 8 4. In 4c and 4d, however, the meter must be 12-syllabic. 4d Āp Uncommon break: $|\text{—}\text{—}$.

172.2d DV Caesura 3| is rare. 3a DV Uncommon opening: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$.

173.1a An Trochaic cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 1c An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 2a An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 2b An Uncommon opening: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 2c An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 3b An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 4a An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 5a An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 5c An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 6a An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 6c An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$.

174.1a An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 2a An 7 syllables. 2c An Uncommon opening: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 3a An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 3c An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 4a An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 4b An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 4c An 7 syllables. 5c An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$.

175.1a Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 1c Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 3c Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$.

176.1b An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 4c An 7 syllables.

177.3b Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$.

178.1a Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 3b Tr The uncommon opening $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$ can be normalized by reading sūryo (with long final vowel) for S. sūrya (Pp. sūryah) before a following vowel.

180.1a Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 3a Tr 10 syllables. Rest at the 5th place.

182.1a Tr 12 syllables. Jagatī cadence. 1c Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 2b Tr Exceptionally, -o in no should be scanned as long before a following vowel to avoid the uncommon opening $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 2c Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 3c Tr Uncommon opening: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$.

184.1a An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 2a An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 2c An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 3a An 7 syllables.

185.1a Gā Uncommon cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 1b Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 1c Gā Uncommon cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 2b Gā Trochaic cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 2c Gā Uncommon cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 3a Gā Uncommon cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 3b Gā Trochaic cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 3c Gā Uncommon cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$.

186.1b Gā Uncommon opening: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$.

187.5a Gā Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$.

190.1a An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 2c An Uncommon cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 3a An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 3c An 7 syllables.

191.2a An Trochaic cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 2c An Rare cadence: $\sim\text{—}\text{—}$. 4a An 7 syllables.